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(54) **MAMMALIAN PROTEINS THAT BIND TO FKBP12 IN A RAPAMYCIN-DEPENDENT FASHION**

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#### Related U.S. Application Data

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(51) **Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup>** ..... C12Q 1/68

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... 435/6; 536/23.1; 536/23.4; 536/23.5; 536/24.3

(58) **Field of Search** ..... 536/23.5, 23.4, 536/24.3, 23.1; 530/350; 435/69.1, 69.7, 91.1, 91.2, 6

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*Primary Examiner*—Charles L. Patterson, Jr.

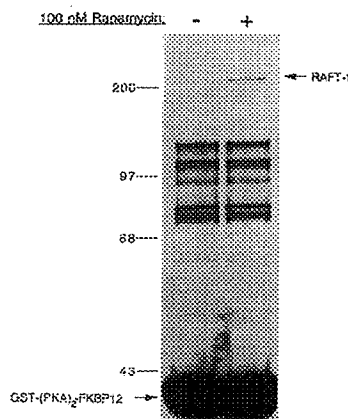
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#### (57) ABSTRACT

A protein complex containing 245 kDa and 35 kDa components, designated RAFT1 and RAFT2 (for Rapamycin And FKBP12 Target) interacts with FKBP12 in a rapamycin-dependent manner. This interaction has the pharmacological characteristics expected from the observed in vivo effects of rapamycin: it occurs at low nanomolar concentrations of rapamycin and is competed by excess FK506. Sequences (330 amino acids total) of tryptic peptides derived from the affinity purified 245 kDa RAFT1 reveals striking homologies to the predicted products of the yeast TOR genes, which were originally identified by mutations that confer rapamycin resistance in yeast. A RAFT1 cDNA was obtained and found to encode a 289 kDa protein (2550 amino acids) that is 43% and 39% identical to TOR2 and TOR1, respectively.

12 Claims, 10 Drawing Sheets



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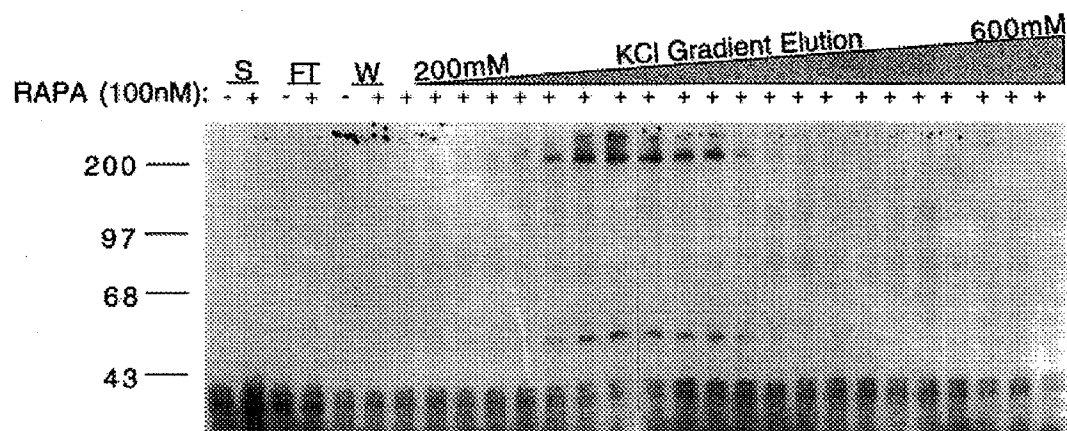
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**FIG. 1**



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FIG. 2A

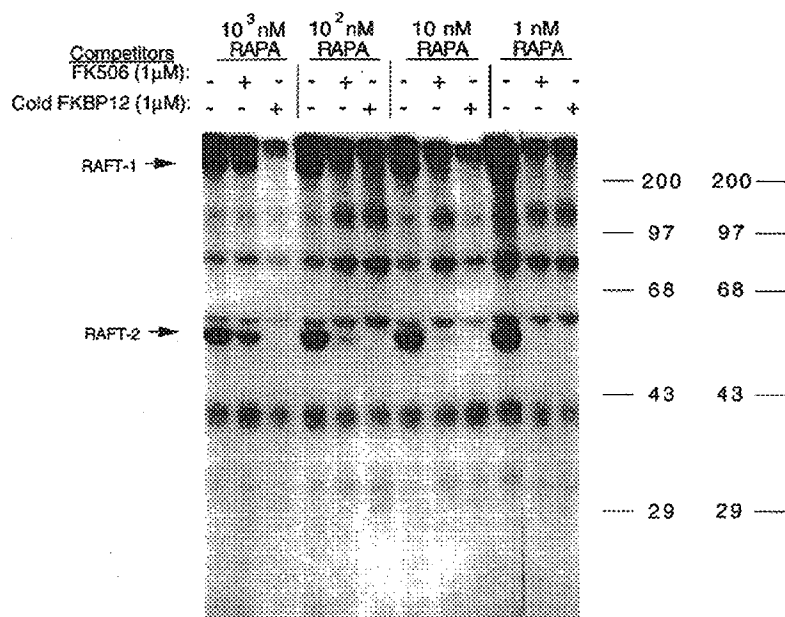
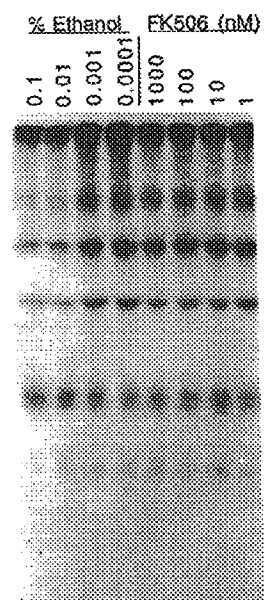


FIG. 2B



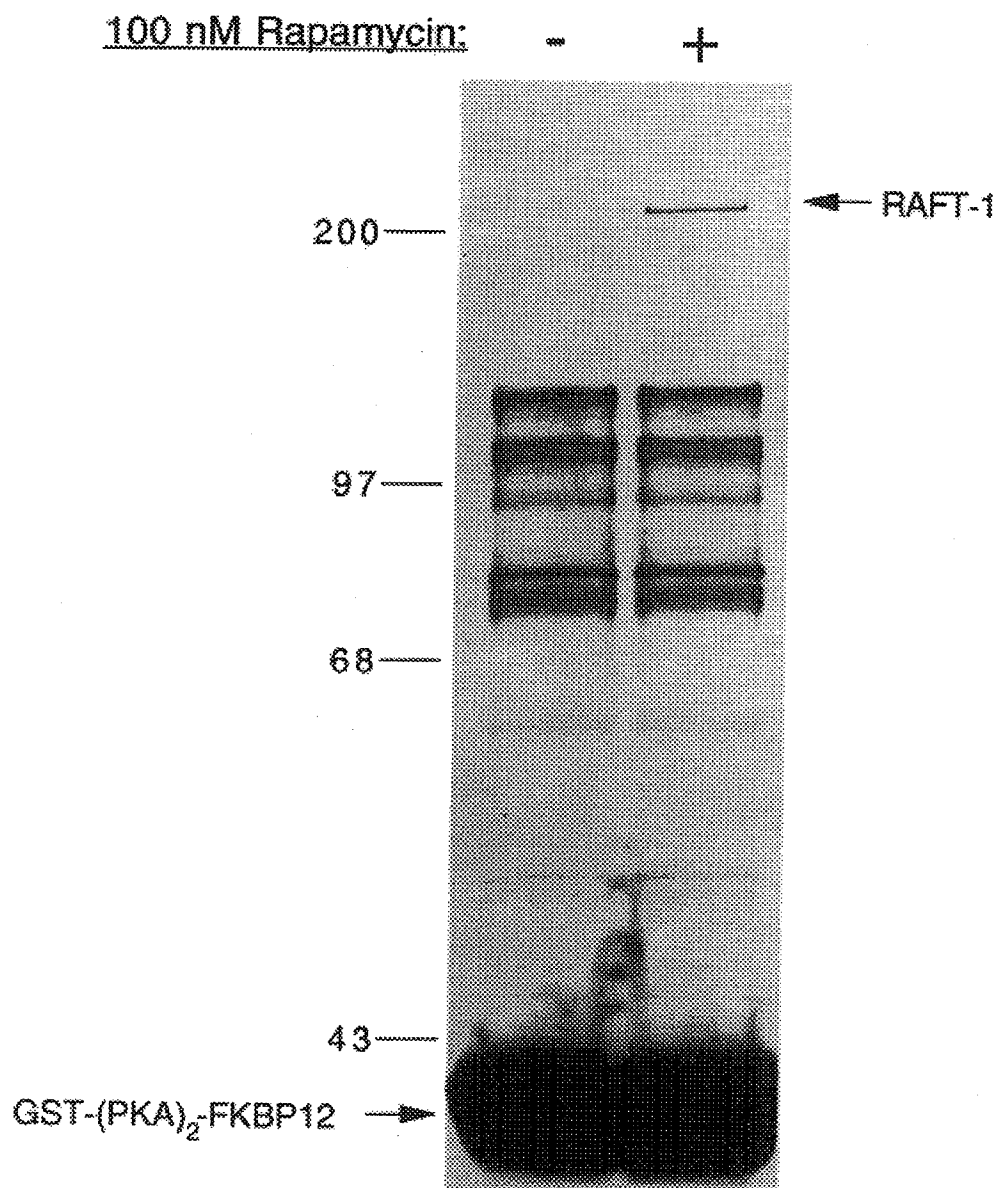
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## FIG. 3



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FIG. 4A

RAFT 1	MLGTGPATATAGAAATSSNVSVLOOFASGLKSRNEETRAKAAKELQHYVTME
TOR2	SAGHIGKISFVDSELDTTFTLNLI FDKLKSDVPOERASGANELSTTLTSL
TOR1	TSSRFDGVVIGSNGDVNFKPILEKIFRELTSYKEERKLASISLFDLLVSL
RAFT 1	SIRIGRFANYLRNLLPSSDPVVMEMASKAIGRLAMAGDTFTA EYVEFEVKR
TOR2	QT--SRLANYLRVLIIPSSDI EVMRLAANTLGRITVPGGTLTSDFVEFEVRT
TOR1	ET--SRLAGYLRGLIPSNDEVMRLAAKT LGKLA VPGGTYTSDFVEFEIKS
RAFT 1	AVWDPKQATREGAVAAALRACLI LTTOR EFKEMOKPOMYRHTFE EAEKGDFE
TOR2	PLRDAKLIIRLDAVAALGKGLTI IODRDA--LGKOWFORLEOGCTHGLS-
TOR1	ALRDPHLVIRIDASITLAKGLSTLRNRDPO--LTSOWVORLATSC EYGFQ-
RAFT 1	DLMGFGTKPRHITPFTSFOAVOPOOSNALVGLLGYSSHOGLMFGASPSPT
TOR2	-----
TOR1	-----
RAFT 1	FTDTONLODTNNHVS CVKKKER-----TAAFOALGL
TOR2	FTK-KYLDRIHMYER-----YLNIDMNAANNSDKPFILVSI GD
TOR1	FAG-KYLHOIMDNYEILTNAPAKKIPHLKD-----DKPOILISIGD
RAFT 1	GPGI OODJ--KELEPNLA VGLSPALTAVLYDLSROI POLKKDIO DGL LKML
TOR2	GPAFAKHLNKDELNLMLNCPSMDHMOETLMI LNEKIPSESTVNSRI LNL
TOR1	GPVLGKLLNRNI DLMFKCPLSDYMOETFOILTERIPSLGPKINDELNLV
RAFT 1	SDVASITLALRTLGSEFEFEHSGLETOFVRHCADHFLNSEHKEIRMEAAATCS
TOR2	TDAOILIOCFKMLOLIHHO--YSLTEFVRILTITISYIEHEDSSVRKLAALTSC
TOR1	NDIKIIIOAFRMLKNIKSR-FSLVETVRIVALS YIEHTDPRVRKLAALTSC
RAFT 1	LDERFDAHLAQAELEQALFEVALNDQVFEIRELAICTVGR LSSMNP AFVMPF
TOR2	LGSNEDPOLAOPDNRLLEFMA LNDEIFGLOEAIKII GR LSSVNPAYVVRPS
TOR1	LNPCFDPOLAOPDNRLLEF TALHDESNIOSVAMELVGR LSSVNPAYVIPS
RAFT 1	KDPDPDPNPGVINNV LATIGELAOVSGLEMRKRWVDELEFVIIMDMLODSSL
TOR2	Q----DASSAVASTAKVLGELSVVGKENTRYLKELMPLIINTFODOSNS
TOR1	Q----DTSSTVASTALRTIGELSVVGGEDMKIY LKDELPLI IKT FODOSNS

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FIG. 4B

LEMSOEESTRFYDOLNHHIFELVSSSDANERKGGIAASLTIGV-----EGGN	100
AREVSAE OFRFSNLSNKKIFELIHGFTSSEKI GGT LAVDT LISFYLSHEELPN	169
EHLSIEEFOAISNDINNKILELVHTKKTNTRVGAVLSIDT LISFYAYTERLPN	157
ALEWL--GADRN-----EGRRHAAYLVRLRELAISVPTFFFOOVQPFDFNIFV	196
CIDWLTLTADNNS--SSSKLEYRRHAALIIKALADNSPYLLYPVNSILDNIWV	271
CLEWLTASTEKNSFSSSKPDHAKHAALIIITALENCPLYLLOYLNSILDNIWR	260
TLAKEKGMNRDDRHGALLI LNEUVRISSMEGERLREEMEEITOOOLVHDKYCK	301
-----LNTNDSVHATLLVFRRELSLKA-----	350
-----VNTLECTHASLLVYKEITFLKD-----	339
KSTLVESRCCRDLMEEKEDOVQOWVLKCRSSXNSL OMTI LNLPRVARRPSA	406
-----PYLRDKYBDIYKSTMKYKEYKFDVRRREVYAIPLLAARDPAI	384
-----PFLNOVFDDOMCLNCIAYENHKAKMREKYOIVPLASENPOL	373
LSVAYRSEFKVYLPRVLDIITRAALPPKDEAHKROKTVQVDAATVETGISMLARAM	493
IAFEVGSISPYMTLI LDNREGERTK--FKVRKO-----FEKDLFYCIGKLCACAL	472
IAYEVGPDIAPIYVKOI LDYIEHDLQTK--FKFRKK-----FENEITYCIGREAVPL	463
SLVLMHKPLRHPGMFK-----GLAHOLASPGLTTLPEA	576
SISLSGEKFIO-----SNOYDFNNOFSIEKARKSRNQSFMKKTGESN-DDI	568
CSTLSGTRFIOGSPMEIPS-----FSRERAREWRNKS I LOKTGESN-DDN	559
RELTPSIHLISGHAHVVSQTAVOV---VADVLSKLEUVVGITDPPDRIYCVLAS	678
DIFI-----KDDICKQTSVHALHSYSEVLSKLEMIATIDPVAEIRLEILOH	664
EIYV-----KDNICKQTSLHSLNTVSEVLSKLEAITIADPLODIRLEV LKN	655
LRKMEIOI LTELHSGIGRIKEOSARMLGHVSNAPRLIRPYMEPI LKALILKL	783
LRKTLLELLTOLKFSNMPKKKEESATLLCTLINSSDEVAKPYIDPI LDVILPKC	769
IRKI LLELLTKLKFTSSREKEETASLLCTLIRSSKDVAKPYIEPL LNVILPKF	760
AKROVALWTLGOLVASTGYVVEPYRKYPTELEV LNF LKTEONQGTTRREAIRVL	888
FKRDAALITLGOLAASSGYVVGPLLDYPEELGILINILKTEENPHIRRGTVRLI	870
FKREAALKALGOLAASSGYVIDPLLDYPEELGILVNLKTEENSONIRROTVTLI	861

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FIG. 4C

RAFT 1	GLUGALDPYKHKVNIGMIDOSRDASAVLSSESXSSODSSDYSTSEMUNMG
TOR 2	GILGALDPYKHKR-----ELEV-----SNXSSVEONAPSIDIALMGO
TOR 1	GILGALDPYKROK-----EREVT-----STTDISTEONAPPIDIALMGO
RAFT 1	VMPTFLNVIRVCDGAIREFLFQOLGMVSVFKSHIRPYMDEIVTLMREFWV
TOR 2	IIPGIIIVMRSCPPSOLDYFQOLGSLISIVKOHIRPHVEKIYGVIREFFP
TOR 1	IIPPTIEDVMRTCSOSLLEFYFOOLCSLIIVROHIRPHVDSIFOAIKDESS
RAFT 1	AAJOLFGANLDBYLHLLPPIVKLFDAPPEVPLPSRKAALETVDRLTESLDF
TOR 2	KSLVTFGPNLEEDYSHIIMPVVRMTESAGSL--KKSIIITLGR LAKNINL
TOR 1	RLLESFGPNLEGYSHEITPKIYOMAEFTSGNL--ORSIIITIGK LAKDVDL
RAFT 1	RHRINHORVDVLCIRIVKGYTLA-----DEEDPLIYOHRLRSSOGD
TOR 2	RNRIOHSVYDOLVKNLLNNECLPTNIIFDKENEVPERKNYEDEMO-----
TOR 1	KKHIOHTIXDDLTNRILNNDVLPKIL--EANTDYKPAE-OMEAADAG--
RAFT 1	PSLRSCWALAOAYNPMARDIFENAAATVSCWSEINDEOODELRSIELALTS-
TOR 2	ACLRSCSSLEVSVYPLARELFENASESSCWVELOTSYQEDLLOALCKALSSS
TOR 1	HALRAGSNEASHMYPLAKELENTAFACVWTELYSOYQEDLIGSLCIAISSP
RAFT 1	LEFOKGPTPAILESLSISINNKLOOPEWASGVLEYAMKHFGELEIOATWYEK
TOR 2	VEFLEERKNSTIEALISINNOLHOTDSAIGILKHAOOH-NELOLKETWYEK
TOR 1	IKFIEKENSTIESLSISINNOLNQTDAAGILKHAOOH-HSLOLKETWFEK
RAFT 1	ETOAKMARMAAAANGELGOWDSMEYTCMI PRDTHDGAFYRAVIALHODLF
TOR 2	EVKKAMAPLAAGAANGLEQWDEIAOYTSVMKSOSPDKFYDAIICLHRNNE
TOR 1	OTKKLIAPLAAGARWGLGEWDMLEOYISVMKPKSPDKEFFDAIILYLKNDY
RAFT 1	-ERREIIROIWVERLOGGQRIVEDWOKILMVRSLVVSPHEDMRTWLKYASL
TOR 2	SDKRLTMRETWNTRELGGCKNIDVWQRI LRVRSLVIKPKEDAQVRIFKANL
TOR 1	SEKKLHYONLWTKRELGGCKNVDLWQVRLRVRSLVIKPKODLOIWIKFANL
RAFT 1	IDAFQHMOMHF-----VOTMOOQAOHAJATEDOOHKOELHK
TOR 2	DEALKOLINFETSRMAHDLGLDPNNMIAGSVPOOSKRV-----PRHVEDYTK
TOR 1	KEALNHLIGFTSRLAHDLGLDPNNMIAGSVKLSSAST-----APYVEEYTK



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FIG. 4D

NPL-DEFYPAYSMVALMR1FRDOSLSHHHTMVVQAITFIKSLGLKCVQFLOPO 992  
 VSPSNDEYVLTAVIHNLMK1LNDPSLSIHTAAIOAIMHIFONGLRCVSFLDO 963  
 MSPSNDEYVTVV1HCLK1LKDPSLSYHTAVIOAIMHIFOTGLKCVSFLDO 954  
 MNTSIOSTIILLIEOIVVALGGEFKLYLPOLIPHMLRVFMHDNSOGRIVSIKLL 1097  
 I-KLOITIIISVIESISKALEGEFKRFVPELTTLFFLDILENDSQNKRIVPRIIL 1067  
 V-AKLOITLVSVIEAISKALEGEFKRLVPLTLTLFVLILENDKSSDKVLSRRVLE 1058  
 TDYASRIIHP1VRTLDO--SPELRSTAMDTLSSLVFOLGKKYOTFIPMVNKVLY 1200  
 SEMSSRIVOALVRIENNGDR-ELTKATHNTLSLELLOLGTDFVFPVINKALL 1169  
 FEMSSRIVHSLLRVLSSTTSDELSKVIHNTLSLELLOMGTSFATFIPVINEVIM 1161  
 ALASGPVETGPMKKLHVSTINLOKAWGAARRVSKDDWLEWLRRLSLELLKDS 1297  
 -----VTKLPVNONILKNAWYC00KTKEBWOEWIRRLSLOLLKESPS 1257  
 -----VAKLPINOSVKSAWNSSOORTKEBWOEWSKRLSLOLLKESPS 1250  
 ODI AEVTOTLENLAEFFNEHSDKGPULRDDNGIVL LGRAAKCRAYAKALHYKE 1401  
 ENPPEIYOMLENLVEFEHDDK-PLPIP-----IHTLGKYAOKCHAFAKALHYKE 1357  
 LNPPEIHOTLENLVEFEHDDK-ALPIP-----TOSLGEYAEERCHAYAKALHYKE 1350  
 LHEWEDALVAYDKKMDTNKDDPELMLGRMRCLEALGEWGOOHOOCCEKWTLVND 1506  
 LORWEDALAAAYNEKEAAGEDSVVHMGKLRSLYALGEWEEESKLASEKWTAKP 1461  
 LERWEDALHAYNEREKAGDTSVSVTLGKMPSLHALGEWEOLOLAARKWKVSKL 1454  
 SLAQOQIDKARDLLEDAELTAMAGESYSRAYGAMVVSCHMLSELEEVTOYKLVPL-- 1609  
 KKAEVHIFNARDLLEVTLSALVNESYNRAYNVVRAQIIAELEEI KYKKLPON 1566  
 DNASKHILNARDLLEVTESALINESYNRAYSVIVRTOIITEFEEI IKYKOLPPN 1559  
 CGKSGRRLALAHKTLVLL--GVDRSROLDHP-LPTVHPQVTVAYMKNMWKSARK 1710  
 CRKSGRMALAKKVLTLEETDDP-----DHPNTAKASPPVVAOLKYLWATGLO 1667  
 CRKSGRMRLANKALNMLEGGNDP-----SLPNTVKAPPPVVAOLKYI WATGAY 1660  
 LMARCFKLGEWOLNLOGINESTIPK-VLOYYSAAATEHDRSWYKAWHAWAVMNF 1798  
 LLARCFLKOGEWRVCLOPKWRLSNPDSILGSYLLATHFDNTWYKAWHNWALANF 1767  
 LLARCFLKOGEWRIATOPNWRNTNPDAI LGSYLLATHFDKNWYKAWHNWALANF 1760

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FIG. 4E

RAFT 1	EAVLHYKHONARDEKKKLRHSGANITNATTATTATAASAAAATSTEGSNS
TOR 2	EVISMLTSVSK---KKE-----GSDASSVDIN-EFDNGMIGVNT
TOR 1	EVISMVOEETK L N G G K N D-----DDDDTAVNNDNVRIDGSLGSGS
RAFT 1	LRVLLWFEDYGHWRDVNEALVEGVKATGDTWLOVLPOLIARIIDTPRPLVG
TOR 2	LRLLTLWFTFGGIPEATOAMHEGFNLIOIGTWLEVLPLISRIHOPNOIVS
TOR 1	LRLLTLLENFNGGKEVSOAMYEGFNLMKTENWLEVLPLISRIHOPDPTVS
RAFT 1	AMVSEELIRVAIEWHEMWHEGLEEASRLYFGERNVKGMEVLEPLHAMME
TOR 2	AELVSHELIRMAVLEWHEOWYEGDDASROFFGEHNTKMFALPLYLEMLK
TOR 1	AELVSHELIRVAVLEWHELMWYEGLEDASROFFVEHNIEKMESTLEPLKHLG
RAFT 1	QLPOLTSLELOQYSPKLLMCRDBLELAVPGTYDPN-OPIIRIOSIAPSLOVI
TOR 2	QLPOEOTLELOHYSPKLLSAHDLLELAVPGTRASGGKPIVKISKFEPVFSVI
TOR 1	QIPOEOTLEDLOHYSPOLLATHDLELAVPGTYFP-GKPTIRIAKFEP LFSVI
RAFT 1	KNLSIORYAVIPLSTNSGLIGWVRPHCDTLHALIRDYREKKILNIEHRIM
TOR 2	RHLDIOOYPAIPLSPKSGLLGWVPNSDTFFHVLIREHREAKKIPLNIEHWV
TOR 1	RHLDIOOYPAIPLSPKSGLLGWVPNSDTFFHVLIREHRDAKKIPLNIEOWV
RAFT 1	SLAVMSMVGYILGLEGDRHPSNMLDRLSGKILHIDFGDCFEVAMTREKFPE
TOR 2	SLAVMSMTGYILGLEGDRHPSNMLDRI TGKVIHIDFGDCFEAAILREKFPE
TOR 1	SLAVMSMTGYILGLEGDRHPSNMLDRI TGKVIHIDFGDCFEAAILREKYPE
RAFT 1	NWRLMDTNAGNKRSTRTRTDSYAGOSVEILDGVELGEPAHK---KTGTTV
TOR 2	NW-----GFDL---PTKKIEEETGIOL
TOR 1	HW-----GFDL---PPOKLTEOTGIPL
RAFT 1	DTLDVPTQVELLIKOATSHENLCQCYIGWCPEW
TOR 2	NDLDVPEOVDKLIQOATSVENLCOHYIGWCPEW
TOR 1	NELDVPEOVDKLIQOATSIERLCOHYIGWCPEW

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FIG. 4F

ESEAESNESSPTSPLOKKVTEDSLKTL LLYT VPAVOGEFRSISLSRGNN L	1903
---FDAKEVHYSSNLIHRHY-----IPA KGEFFHSISLESSESS LODA	1843
---LTINGNRYPLELIQRHY-----VPA KGEFFHSISLETSC LODT	1840
RLIHOLLTDI GRYHPGALV PLET VASKSTTTA RHN AANK ILKNMCEHSNT LVQQ	2008
RSLLSLLSDLGKAHPGALV PLET VAIKSESLSROK AALS IIEKMR IHSPV LVDO	1948
NSLLSLLSDLGKAHPGALV PLET VAIKSESLSROK AALS IIEKIR IHSPV LVNO	1945
RGPGTLKETSENOAYGRDLMEXOEWC RK YHKSGNVKDELTQAWBLYYHVFRRTSK	2113
RGPETLRREI SEONSFGRDNDAYE WLMN YKKS KDVSNNNOAWDIY YNVFRKIGK	2053
NEPOTLSEVSEFOKSFGRDNDAYE WLMN YKKS KDINNNOAWDIY YNVFRKITR	2050
TSKORPRKLTLMGSGNGHEFVFL LKGHEDL ROBERVMOLFGLVNTLLANDPTSLR	2217
SSKORPRKFCIKGSDGKDYKYVVEKGHED I RODSLVMOLFGLVNTLLONDAECFR	2158
SSKORPRKFSIKGSDGKDYKYVVEKGHED I RODSLVMOLFGLVNTLLKNDSECFK	2154
LRMAPDYDHLTLTMOKVEVREHAYVNTAGDDLAKLLWLKSPSSSEVWFDRRTNYTR	2322
LOMAPDYDNLTLLOKVEVET YALNNTEGODLYKYVLEWLKSRSETWLE RRTTYTR	2263
LOMAPDYENLTLOKIEVET YALDNTKGODLYKI LWLKSRSETWLE RRTTYTR	2259
KIPFRLTRMLTNAMSVTGLDRNYRTTCHT VMEVLRHKKDSVMAYLEAFVYDPL L	2427
KVPFRLTRMLTYAMEVSGIEGSFRITCENVMKVL RDNKGSLMAI LEAFADPL I	2368
KVPFRLTRMLTYAMEVSGIEGSFRITCENVMRVL RDNKESLMAI LEAFALDPL I	2364
PE-SIHSFIGDGLVKPEAL-----NKKAI OI INRV RDKLTGRDFSHD	2517
PVMNANELLSNGAITEEEVORVENEHKN AIRNARAMLV LKRITDKLTGNDIRRF	2441
PLINPSELLRKGAITVEEAAANMEAE OONETRNARAMLV LRRITDKLTGNDIKRF	2437
	2550
	2474
	2470

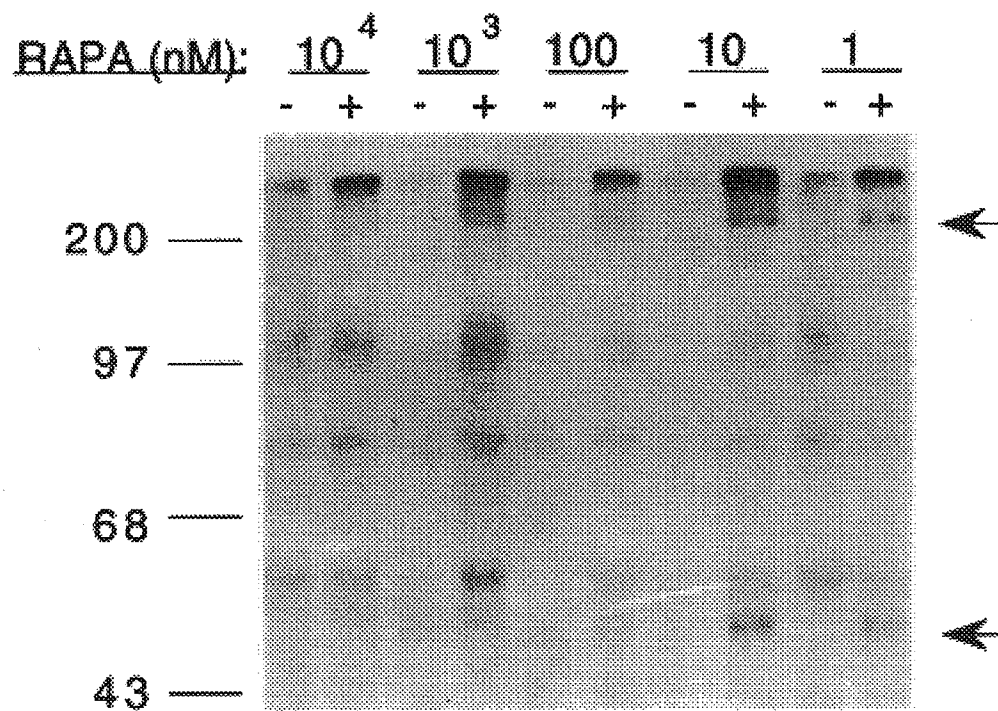
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## FIG. 5



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# MAMMALIAN PROTEINS THAT BIND TO FKBP12 IN A RAPAMYCIN-DEPENDENT FASHION

This application is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 08/265,967, filed on Jun. 27, 1994.

This invention was made with government support under MH18501, DA00266, and DA00074, awarded by the National Institutes of Health. The government has certain rights in this invention.

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The natural products cyclosporin A, FK506, and rapamycin are potent immunosuppressants with realized or potential clinical applications in the prevention of graft rejection after organ transplantation and the treatment of autoimmune disorders (Borel, 1986; Kino et al., 1987; Martel et al., 1977). These drugs act by inhibiting intermediate steps in the signaling pathways that effect the T-cell response to antigen (for reviews see, Fruman et al., 1994; Kunz and Hall, 1993; Liu, 1993; Schreiber, 1991). This makes them useful probes for identifying the components of those pathways and determining their physiological roles.

The immunosuppressants interact with the immunophilins, which are small, soluble, receptor proteins that mediate their actions. Cyclosporin A (a cyclical undecapeptide) binds to cyclophilin A, whereas FK506 and rapamycin (two related macrolide antibiotics) bind to a distinct receptor protein, FKBP12 (Handschumacher et al., 1984; Harding et al., 1989; Siekierka et al., 1989). Though cyclophilin and FKBP12 differ markedly in amino acid sequence, both immunophilins have peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerization (rotamase) activity, which is inhibited by their respective ligands (for review, see Heitman et al., 1992). However, this inhibition does not appear to explain the effects of the immunosuppressants (Bierer et al., 1990a, b; Tropschug et al., 1989). Instead, the action of cyclosporin A and FK506 derives from the binding of the drug-receptor complexes to the calcium-activated protein phosphatase, calcineurin (Liu et al., 1991). This association inhibits the catalytic activity of the phosphatase, which is required for the  $Ca^{++}$ -dependent initial step in the activation of the T-lymphocyte via the T-cell receptor (Flanagan et al., 1991; Kronke et al., 1984).

On the other hand, rapamycin appears to block a later,  $Ca^{++}$ -independent stage in the T-cell response. This drug selectively inhibits the IL-2 stimulated G1 to S cell-cycle transition that initiates T-cell proliferation (Dumont et al., 1990b). Although this inhibition has been correlated with the decreased activity of the 70 kDa S6 kinase (pp70<sup>S6K</sup>), a known downstream effector of the IL-2 receptor, the FKBP12-rapamycin complex does not appear to interact directly with this kinase (Chung et al., 1992; Kuo et al., 1992). Similarly, in T-cells and other cell types, rapamycin blocks progression of the cell cycle by preventing the activation of the cyclin-dependent kinases p33<sup>cdk2</sup> and p34<sup>cdk2</sup>, but an association of the drug-immunophilin complex with the kinases or their respective cyclins has not been demonstrated (Albers et al., 1993; Jayaraman and Marks, 1993; Morice et al., 1993).

In the budding yeast *S. cerevisiae*, rapamycin also causes an arrest in the G1 phase of the cell cycle through its binding to a highly conserved FKBP12 homologue (Heitman et al., 1991b). The toxicity of the drug for yeast cells has allowed, through genetic selection, the identification of two homologous genes, which, when mutated, render the cells

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rapamycin-resistant (Heitman et al., 1991a). This led to the proposal that the products of these genes, which show some amino acid homology to the catalytic domain of the p110 subunit of PI-3 kinase, are the Targets Of Rapamycin and hence to the designation of the genes as TOR1 and TOR2 (Kunz et al., 1993). Direct support for this proposal, however, has not been presented and how the TOR gene products confer sensitivity to rapamycin remains to be elucidated. Alternatively, it has been suggested that in the signaling pathway blocked by rapamycin, the TOR proteins, like the S6 kinase and the cyclin-dependent kinases, lie downstream from the direct target of the FKBP12-rapamycin complex (Albers et al., 1993; Helliwell et al., 1994). This model assumes that the TOR mutations lead to the constitutive activation of the TOR1 and TOR2 proteins.

Besides binding to calcineurin in a FK506-dependent manner, FKBP12 can also interact with calcium-channel proteins, the ryanodine receptor, which mediates calcium induced calcium released (Jayaraman et al., 1992; Timerman et al., 1993) and the inositol 1,4,5,-triphosphate ( $IP_3$ ) receptor (A. Cameron, A. Kaplin, D. Sabatini, J. Steiner, S. Snyder, unpublished). These associations do not require FK506 or rapamycin; indeed these drugs dissociate the FKBP12-channel complex.

There is a need in the art to identify, isolate, and purify the mammalian cellular proteins that interact with FKBP12 only in the presence of rapamycin. Such proteins play a role in immunological, neurological, and cell cycle functions.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the invention to provide isolated, purified cDNA molecules encoding rapamycin and FKBP target molecules.

It is another object of the invention to provide fusion proteins comprising rapamycin and FKBP targets.

It is still another object of the invention to provide an isolated and purified rapamycin and FKBP target molecule.

It is still another object of the invention to provide an expression construct which directs synthesis in a cell of an RNA molecule which inhibits expression of a rapamycin and FKBP target molecule.

It is yet another object of the invention to provide isolated, purified cDNA molecules which are complementary to genes encoding rapamycin and FKBP target molecules.

It is an object of the invention to provide a method of screening for potential therapeutic agents.

It is another object of the invention to provide a method of purifying a rapamycin and FKBP target molecule.

It is still another object of the invention to provide a method of isolating DNA sequences which code for rapamycin and FKBP target molecules.

These and other objects of the invention are provided by one or more of the embodiments described below. In one embodiment of the invention an isolated, purified cDNA molecule is provided which encodes RAFT1, a protein having the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2.

In another embodiment of the invention a fusion protein comprising the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2 is provided.

In yet another embodiment of the invention an isolated and purified RAFT1 protein having the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2 is provided. Also provided is an isolated and purified RAFT2 protein, having an apparent molecular weight on SDS polyacrylamide gels of 35 kDa. Also provided is an isolated and purified mammalian RAFT

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protein which is free of proteins which do not bind to rapamycin and FKBP12. Also provided is a mammalian RAFT protein prepared by the process of:

contacting a preparation of mammalian proteins with FKBP12 in the presence of rapamycin;

isolating mammalian proteins which bind to FKBP12 in the presence of rapamycin from those mammalian proteins which do not bind; and

dissociating bound mammalian proteins from FKBP12 to provide a mammalian RAFT protein.

In still another embodiment of the invention an expression construct is provided. The expression construct comprises a promoter operably linked to at least 20 nucleotides of the antisense strand of RAFT1 cDNA, said expression construct directing synthesis in a cell of an RNA molecule which is complementary to RAFT1 RNA.

In another embodiment of the invention an isolated, purified cDNA molecule comprising at least 20 nucleotides of the sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:1 is provided.

In yet another embodiment of the invention a method of screening substances for potential as therapeutic agents is provided. The method comprises the steps of:

contacting a substance to be tested with three components: (a) FKBP12, (b) rapamycin, and (c) a protein selected from the group consisting of RAFT1 and RAFT2;

determining the amount of one of said components bound to the other components in the presence and absence of said substance; a substance which increases or decreases the amount of said component bound being a potential therapeutic agent.

In one embodiment of the invention a method of purifying a mammalian RAFT protein is provided. The method comprises the steps of:

contacting a preparation of mammalian proteins with FKBP12 in the presence of rapamycin;

isolating mammalian proteins which bind to FKBP12 in the presence of rapamycin from those mammalian proteins which do not bind;

dissociating bound mammalian proteins from FKBP12 to provide a mammalian RAFT protein.

In another embodiment of the invention methods of isolating mammalian RAFT DNA sequences are provided. One of the methods comprises:

probing a library of mammalian DNA sequences with a probe which comprises at least 15 contiguous nucleotides selected from the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:1.

Another of the methods comprises:

amplifying a DNA sequence using at least one primer which comprises at least 10 contiguous nucleotides selected from the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:1.

These and other embodiments of the invention provide the art with potent tools for identifying drugs useful in the treatment of immunological, neurological, and cell cycle-related diseases and defects.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 shows partial purification of the FKBP12-rapamycin target proteins from brain cytosol by heparin column chromatography. A cytosolic fraction prepared from a rat brain homogenate was applied to a heparin column. The material that remained bound to the column after washing with 5 column volumes of wash buffer containing 200 mM KCl, was eluted with a linear gradient from 200 mM to 600

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mM KCl in homogenization buffer. Aliquots of the crude cytosol (S), the column flow through (FT), and the wash (W) were tested in the crosslinking assay with (+) or without (-) rapamycin (100 nM). Every other fraction eluted from the heparin column was tested in the crosslinking assay in the presence of 100 nM rapamycin. No rapamycin specific crosslinked products are visible in the crude cytosol because of the high concentrations of endogenous FKBP12 present in the initial sample.

FIG. 2 shows FK506 and unlabeled FKBP12 prevent the rapamycin-dependent association of <sup>32</sup>P-FKBP12 to the target proteins.

FIG. 2A) The heparin column eluate containing the RAFTs was tested in the crosslinking assay at the indicated concentrations of rapamycin with or without the addition of 1  $\mu$ M FK506 or 1  $\mu$ M FKBP12. FIG. 2B) Neither FK506 alone nor the ethanol vehicle induce crosslinking of FKBP12 to RAFT. The heparin eluate containing RAFT was tested in the crosslinking assay with the indicated concentrations of FK506 or ethanol. This experiment was repeated twice with identical results.

FIG. 3 shows purification of RAFT1 with a FKBP12-rapamycin affinity column. RAFT enriched fractions eluting from the heparin column between 300 and 450 mM KCl, were incubated in the presence (+) or absence (-) of 100 nM rapamycin with GST-(PKA)2-FKBP12 fusion protein (20  $\mu$ g) immobilized on glutathione agarose beads. The material that remained associated with the beads after extensive washes was analyzed by SDS-PAGE (8%) and silver staining. RAFT1 is present only in the sample treated with rapamycin. The large band at 36 kDa is the GST-FKBP12 fusion protein.

FIG. 4 shows the alignment of RAFT1 amino acid sequence with the predicted amino acid sequences of TOR2 (SEQ ID NO:4) and TOR1 (SEQ ID NO:3).

The alignment was maximized by introducing insertions marked by dashes. Sequences in RAFT1 identical to TOR2 and/or TOR1 are indicated with gray shading. The sequences of tryptic peptides obtained by microsequencing are indicated with a line above the RAFT1 sequence. Sequences used to design primers for PCR are indicated with an arrow above the residues (direction indicate sense or antisense). The PKC site conserved between RAFT1, TOR1 and TOR2 is boxed.

FIG. 5 shows rapamycin-dependent crosslinking of FKBP12 to two PC12 cell cytosolic proteins of approximate molecular weight 245 kDa and 35 kDa.

<sup>32</sup>P-labeled FKBP12 (10<sup>5</sup> cpm) was incubated with cytosolic fractions from PC12 cells with or without the indicated concentration of rapamycin for 1 hr. at 4° C. The crosslinker DSS was then added and the incubation continued for 40 minutes before processing for SDS-PAGE (4%-12% gradient) and autoradiography. The arrows indicate the two bands that appear only in the presence of rapamycin. This experiment was repeated three times with identical results.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

We have isolated and identified proteins, which we designate RAFT1 and RAFT2, that interact with the FKBP12-rapamycin complex. Rapamycin-induced binding of FKBP12 to RAFT1 occurs at drug concentrations as low as 1 and 10 nM, resembling pharmacological potency in vivo (Bierer et al., 1990a; Dumont et al., 1990a). FK506 and rapamycin bind with similar affinities to the same binding site on FKBP12 and antagonize each others' actions in vivo (Bierer et al., 1990a; Dumont et al., 1990b). Consistent with

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these facts, FK506 does not induce interactions between FKBP12 and RAFT1 but, instead, prevents the rapamycin-mediated effect. Since rapamycin has pleiotropic effects on a wide variety of cell types, the target of its complex with FKBP12 is likely to be an early participant in several signal transduction pathways.

We have also isolated and purified a cDNA molecule which encodes RAFT1. The nucleotide sequence of RAFT1 is shown in SEQ ID NO:1. The predicted amino acid sequence of the protein, which exactly corresponds to the empirically determined amino acid sequences of tryptic peptides of RAFT1, is shown in SEQ ID NO:2. The cDNA sequence can be used to express in recombinant cells RAFT1 proteins or portions of the RAFT1 protein. Similarly, the cDNA sequence can be used to construct fused genes which will express fusion proteins comprising all or part of the RAFT1 sequence. Having provided the art with the amino acid sequence of the RAFT1 protein, other coding sequences can be devised which differ from that shown in SEQ ID NO:1 by virtue of the degeneracy of the genetic code. Such nucleotide sequences are within the scope of the present invention.

RAFT1 has an apparent molecular weight on SDS polyacrylamide gels of 245 kDa. RAFT2 has an apparent molecular weight on SDS polyacrylamide gels of 35 kDa. Isolated and purified RAFT1 protein can be obtained by means of recombinant DNA technology or by isolating and purifying the protein directly from natural sources. One means of purifying RAFTs involves contacting a preparation of mammalian proteins with FKBP12 in the presence of rapamycin. Those proteins which bind to FKBP12 in the presence of rapamycin can then be separated from those which do not bind. Bound proteins can then be dissociated to yield a preparation of a RAFT protein. It is convenient if the FKBP12 is immobilized, for example, on a solid support. One convenient means is to immobilize FKBP12 on a column-packing matrix. For example, an FKBP12-glutathione-S-transferase fusion protein can be readily bound to glutathione-agarose to provide immobilized FKBP12. Another means of purifying RAFT proteins is by use of a heparin chromatography column. The RAFT proteins bind to the heparin and can be eluted at 300 to 450 mM KCl.

Because of the role of rapamycin in immunological, cell cycle, and neurological functions, it may be desirable to inhibit the expression of RAFT1. One means to accomplish this is to use antisense polynucleotides. Antisense polynucleotides can be made synthetically, according to the sequence provided in SEQ ID NO:1. Alternatively, expression constructs may be used which comprise a promoter operably linked to at least 20 nucleotides of the antisense strand of RAFT1 cDNA. The expression construct directs the synthesis in a cell of an RNA molecule which is complementary to RAFT1 mRNA. Any suitable promoter can be used, depending on the cell system in which expression of the antisense molecule is desired.

The nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 can be used to generate probes which comprise at least 15–20 nucleotides of the recited sequence. In some cases probes of 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, or 100 nucleotides may be desired. These probes can be used to screen a library of mammalian DNA molecules. Techniques for making nucleotide probes and screening genomic or cDNA libraries are well known in the art. Alternatively, other RAFT nucleotide sequences can be obtained by amplification of mammalian DNA using as primers one or two polynucleotides comprising at least 10 contiguous nucleotides selected from the sequence shown in

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SEQ ID NO:1. Techniques for amplification of DNA are also well known in the art.

RAFT1 and RAFT2 can be used to screen substances for potential as therapeutic agents for immunological, cell cycle, and neurological disease states. As described here, rapamycin, FKBP12, RAFT1, and RAFT2 bind to each other and form a complex. Test compounds can be screened for potential therapeutic utility by contacting a test compound with three components: (a) FKBP12; (b) rapamycin; and (c) a protein selected from the group consisting of RAFT1 and RAFT2. The amount of one of the components in the complex is determined, in the presence and in the absence of the substance to be tested. A substance which increases or decreases the amount of the component in the complex is a potential therapeutic agent. Means used for determining amounts of components can be any known in the art, including the use of radioactive components, antibodies specific for components, densitometry, etc.

## EXAMPLES

The following materials were used in the examples described below. Frozen rat brains stripped of the meninges were obtained from Harlan Bioproducts (Indianapolis, Ind.). Other materials were purchased from the following sources: [ $\gamma$ - $^{32}$ P]-ATP (NEG-02z) from New England Nuclear (Cambridge, Mass.), glutathione-agarose, heart muscle kinase (PKA, #P2645), and heparin-agarose from Sigma Chemical (St. Louis, Mo.), thrombin and antithrombin from Boehringer Mannheim (Indianapolis, Ind.), and disuccinimidyl suberate (DSS) from Pierce (Rockford, Ill.). Rapamycin was a gift of the Wyeth-Ayerst company (Philadelphia, Pa.) and FK506 a gift of the Fujisawa company (Tsukuba City, Japan).

### Example 1

#### Rapamycin Promotes the Binding of FKBP12 to Two Cytosolic Proteins of Mr 245 and 35 kDa

A  $^{32}$ P-radiolabeled FKBP12 probe was used to detect proteins that associate with the immunophilin in the presence of ligand, and are crosslinked to it by the bivalent reagent DSS. The probe was prepared by phosphorylating with [ $\gamma$ - $^{32}$ P]ATP a recombinant rat FKBP12 to which two consensus sites for cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA) were added at the N-terminus (Blanan and Rutter, 1992; Li et al., 1992). Since this modification did not alter the capacity of the protein to associate with calcineurin in the presence of FK506, the probe can be used to identify a target of the FKBP12-rapamycin complex.

PC12 pheochromocytoma cell cytosolic extracts were incubated with  $^{32}$ P-FKBP12 in the presence or absence of rapamycin and then treated with the crosslinker DSS before gel electrophoretic analysis followed by autoradiography. The drug caused the formation of two protein complexes with radioactive FKBP12, corresponding to bands of Mr 260 and 50 kDa (FIG. 5). Taking into account the 15 kDa Mr of the modified FKBP12 probe, the crosslinked proteins were estimated to be 245 kDa and 35 kDa, respectively. The crosslinked complexes were observed over a wide rapamycin concentration range, but were more prominent at the low concentrations of 1 and 10 nM, possibly because of an inhibitory effect on the association of the higher amounts of ethanol (the solvent of the drug) present at the higher drug concentrations (FIG. 5). Rapamycin also induced the formation of similar complexes when the probe was incubated with cytosolic extracts from several rat tissues, including

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liver, kidney, heart, small intestine, thymus, testes, spleen and brain, but no significant differences in abundance of the crosslinked proteins between the tissues were observed. For convenience, further experiments were carried out with whole brain extracts.

The formation of the rapamycin-dependent complexes was specific for FKBP12, since in similar experiments with the related immunophilin  $^{32}$ P-FKBP25, no ligand induced complexes were observed.

PC12 cells were maintained in culture as described (Altin et al., 1991). PC12 cells were lysed in homogenization buffer with 0.3% NP-40 instead of CHAPS. Lysis was accomplished in 2 ml buffer/T-150 flask by repeated vortexing at 4° C. Cell debris was sedimented by centrifugation for 10,000×g for 10 minutes at 4° C.

The labeled, cleaved FKBP12 was diluted to 10,000 cpm/ml in 50 mM Hepes pH 7.5, 1 mg/ml BSA. 10  $\mu$ l of labeled protein (100,000 cpm total), 10  $\mu$ l of tissue or PC12 cell extract, and 10  $\mu$ l of drug dilutant buffer (20 mM Hepes 6.8, 100 mM KCl, 1 mM EGTA, 1 mM DTT) containing either 3-fold the desired final concentration of rapamycin, FK506, or equivalent amounts of ethanol, were mixed and incubated for 1 hour at 4° C. After this incubation, 1 ml of 5.5 mg/ml disuccinimidyl suberate (DSS) was added and the incubation continued for 40 minutes. The reaction was terminated by adding one column volume of 2× concentrated sample buffer (Laemmli, 1970) containing 50 mM Tris pH 7.4 and processed by SDS-PAGE (10%, unless otherwise specified) and autoradiography.

#### Example 2

Specificity of the Rapamycin Induced Association:  
the Interaction of  $^{32}$ P-FKBP12-Rapamycin with the  
245 and 35 kDa Proteins is Competed by FK506  
and by Unlabeled FKBP12

To investigate further the specificity of the interaction of  $^{32}$ P-FKBP12-rapamycin with the cytosolic proteins, we performed a partial purification to remove endogenous FKBP12, which is present in brain at high concentrations (Steiner et al., 1992). This was accomplished by chromatography on a heparin column, to which the cytosolic proteins that interact with FKBP12-rapamycin bound and could be eluted at 300 to 450 mM KCl (FIG. 1). Free FKBP12, on the other hand, was recovered in the flow-through of this column, as demonstrated by binding to [ $^3$ H]FK506 (data not shown).

The rat brain extract was applied to a heparin column (2 ml of packed heparin-agarose per brain) at a flow rate of 1.5 ml/min. The column was washed with 10 column volumes of buffer (20 mM Hepes pH 6.8, 200 mM KCl, 1 mM EGTA, 50 mM NaF, 1.5 mM Na<sub>3</sub>VO<sub>4</sub>, 4 mM DTT, 1 mM PMSF) and the same protease inhibitors as in the homogenization buffer. The material bound to the column was eluted with a linear KCl gradient from 200 to 600 mM in homogenization buffer. Aliquots (10  $\mu$ l) of the fractions collected were tested in the crosslinking assay and positive fractions were pooled and concentrated in a centrprep-100 (Amicon, Beverly, Mass.) to 1/3 starting volume. The flowthrough of the heparin column was assayed for the presence of FKBP with a  $^3$ H-FK506 binding assay, as described (Steiner et al., 1992).

FK506 antagonizes actions of rapamycin, and both drugs compete for the same binding site on FKBP12 (Bierer et al., 1990a; Dumont et al., 1990a). Accordingly, we examined the influence of FK506 on the rapamycin-induced interaction of  $^{32}$ P-FKBP12 with its putative cytosolic targets. At concen-

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trations ranging from 1 nM to 1  $\mu$ M rapamycin induced the appearance of intense bands representing crosslinked proteins and, at all rapamycin concentrations tested, this effect was antagonized by 1  $\mu$ M FK506 (FIG. 2A). As expected for ligands of similar affinity for FKBP12, when equal concentrations (1  $\mu$ M) of rapamycin and FK506 were present, the intensities of the crosslinked bands were reduced by approximately 50% and the reduction progressively increased with increasing ratios of FK506/rapamycin. The heparin column eluate apparently contains limiting amounts of the putative targets of the FKBP12-rapamycin complex, since excess unlabeled FKBP12 (1  $\mu$ M) completely suppressed the appearance of the crosslinked bands containing labeled FKBP12 (FIG. 2A).

Control experiments (FIG. 2B) confirmed the specificity of the rapamycin effect since the formation of the complex was not induced by several concentrations of FK506 or by ethanol, the solvent of the drugs. These experiments demonstrate that the crosslinked proteins are specific targets of the FKBP12-rapamycin complex and not of the FKBP12-FK506 complex, nor of FKBP12 alone. Therefore, we designate the crosslinked proteins RAFT1 (245 kDa) and RAFT2 (35 kDa) for Rapamycin And FKBP12 Target.

We attempted to separate RAFT1 and RAFT2 under nondenaturing conditions by several chromatography and gel filtration procedures, including DEAE and CM cellulose, reactive dye green 5, and Superose 6 (data not shown). All of these efforts failed, suggesting that RAFT1 and RAFT2 are part of a complex, although it is possible that RAFT2 is a proteolytic fragment of RAFT1 that contains the FKBP12-rapamycin binding site and remains tightly bound to the rest of the polypeptide.

#### Example 3

##### Purification of RAFT1

We purified RAFT1 from the heparin column eluate based on its affinity for FKBP12-rapamycin. We constructed a glutathione-S-transferase-FKBP12 fusion protein by cloning, in frame downstream of GST, a cDNA encoding FKBP12 with two N-terminal PKA consensus sites (Smith and Johnson, 1988; Blamar and Rutter, 1992; Li et al., 1992). The encoded protein was expressed in bacteria, purified and immobilized on glutathione-agarose beads. SDS-PAGE analysis of the beads recovered after incubating them with the heparin eluate in the presence or absence of rapamycin shows that the drug induces the binding to the beads of a protein of 245 kDa (FIG. 3). With this simple purification scheme we were able to purify about 5  $\mu$ g of RAFT1. A low transfer efficiency to nitrocellulose membrane resulted in only 2.5  $\mu$ g being available for protein sequencing, which corresponds to 10 picomoles of a protein of this size.

Standard techniques of molecular biology cloning were used as described (Sambrook et al., 1989) for the preparation of GST-(PKA)<sub>2</sub>-FKBP12 and GST-(PKA)<sub>2</sub>-FKBP25 fusion proteins, unless otherwise specified. All cDNAs obtained with the polymerase chain reaction were sequenced using the Sequenase kit (Amersham, Arlington Heights, Ill.). cDNAs for the rat FKBP12 and FKBP25 were obtained with the PCR using 5' and 3' primers to the corresponding human FKBP12 (Standaert et al., 1990) or FKBP25 (Jin et al., 1992) sequences. The cDNAs were cloned into pBluescript (Stratagene, La Jolla, Calif.).

A 5' primer (PKA-12-1 or PKA-25-1) encoding a BamHI site, two consensus PKA phosphorylation sites (Blamar and Rutter, 1992; Li et al., 1992), and the first 6 amino acids of



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FKBP12 or FKBP25 was used with a 3' primer (PKA-12-2 or PKA-25-2) encoding an EcoRI site and the last 6 codons of FKBP12 or FKBP25 in a PCR with Vent Polymerase (New England Biolabs, Beverly, Mass.) using the rat FKBP cDNAs cloned in pBluescript as templates. The amplified DNA fragments were gel purified, digested with BamHI and EcoRI and cloned into the pGEX-2T vector (Pharmacia, Upsala, Sweden) that had been linearized with the same restriction enzymes. The resulting construct was used to transform BL21 (DE3) *E. coli* (Novagen, Madison, Wis.) in which expression can be induced with IPTG.

The primer sequences were as follows:

PKA-12-1: 5' CCGGATCCCGTCGAGCTTCAGT-TGAACCTACGGCGTGC TTCTGTAGCCATGG-GAGTGCAGGTGGA 3' (SEQ ID NO:5)

PKA-12-2: 5' GGCCGGAATTCTCATTCCAGTTTGA-GAA 3' (SEQ ID NO:6)

PKA-25-1: 5' CCGGATCCCGTCGAGCTTCAGT-TGAACCTACGGCGTGC TTCTGTAGCCATGGCG-GCGGCCGTTCC 3' (SEQ ID NO:11)

PKA-25-2: 5' GGCCGGAATTCTCAATCAATATC-CACTA 3' (SEQ ID NO:12)

The fusion proteins were purified with glutathione-agarose as previously described (Smith and Johnson, 1988) from bacterial cultures induced with 1 mM IPTG.

The concentrated heparin column eluate was incubated for 2 hours at 4° C. with 1/50 volume of glutathione-agarose to remove endogenous glutathione binding proteins. The beads were removed by centrifugation at 1000xg for 3 minutes. Fresh glutathione-agarose (1/500 volume) and 20 µg of purified GST-PKA-FKBP12 fusion protein were then added to the cleared heparin column eluate with or without 100 nM rapamycin. After a 1 hour incubation at 4° C., the bead were washed 5x with 1.5 ml ice-cold PBS containing 1% Triton X-100 and 500 mM NaCl. The beads were transferred to 3x volume SDS-PAGE sample buffer, and the eluted proteins fractionated by SDS-PAGE and the gel silver stained.

Whether RAFT2 was also bound to the beads could not be determined in this experiment, because its presence would be masked by the large band of similar Mr corresponding to the GST-(PKA)<sub>2</sub>-FKBP12 fusion protein. When smaller fusion proteins, such as an epitope-tagged FKBP12, were employed for the affinity matrix, the binding of the 35 kDa RAFT2 could also be observed.

The immunophilin fusion proteins containing N-terminal phosphorylation sites for PKA were labeled with a modification of published procedures (Blancar et al., 1992; Li et al., 1992). 10 ng of purified GST-PKA-FKBP12 or 25 was mixed with 40 units of PKA and 100 mCi of [<sup>32</sup>P]-ATP in a buffer containing 20 mM Hepes pH 7.7, 100 mM NaCl, 12 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mM DTT.

After a 1.5 hour at 37° C. the incubation mixture containing labeled fusion protein was dialyzed twice against 1L of thrombin cleavage buffer (50 mM Tris pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 2.5 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>). The labeled fusion protein was cleaved by adding an equal volume of thrombin cleavage buffer containing 2 mg/ml thrombin and incubating at room temperature for 2 hours. The thrombin was inactivated by adding an equal volume of a stop solution consisting of 1 mM DTT, 1 mM PMSF, 100 units/ml antithrombin III. The specific activity of the probes was estimated at 1x10<sup>5</sup> cpm/pmol of the protein.

#### Example 4

Protein Sequencing of RAFT1: Homology to TOR1 and TOR2

Affinity purified RAFT1 was separated by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis from other proteins that

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adsorbed to the glutathione-agarose beads, transferred to nitrocellulose membrane, and digested with trypsin. Fractionation of the tryptic digest by narrow-bore reverse phase chromatography yielded a complex pattern of over a hundred peaks whose purity was assessed by mass spectroscopy. In most cases, the peaks exhibited multiple mass to charge peak values and it was necessary to rechromatograph these peak fractions on a microbore columns of different selectivity.

For protein sequence analysis affinity purified material derived from 50 brains was fractionated by SDS-PAGE and transferred to nitrocellulose membranes. The proteins transferred were visualized by Ponceau S staining, the 245 kDa RAFT1 band excised and processed for internal amino acid sequence analysis, essentially as described (Tempst et al., 1990).

Membrane-bound protein, about 2.5 µg, was subjected to in-situ proteolytic cleavage using 1 µg trypsin (Sequencing Grade; Boehringer-Mannheim) in 25 ml 100 mM NH<sub>4</sub>HCO<sub>3</sub> (supplemented with 10% acetonitrile and 3% Tween-80) at 37° C. for 3 hours. The resulting peptide mixture was reduced and S-alkylated with, respectively, 0.1% β-mercapto ethanol and 0.3% 4-vinyl pyridine, and fractionated by two-dimensional reversed phase HPLC.

For the primary separations, a 2.1 mm Vydac C4 (214TP54) column was used with gradient elution at a flow rate of 100 µl/min. HPLC solvents and system configuration were as described (Tempst et al., 1990), with improved dead volume reduction through the use of glass capillary tubing (Elicone and Tempst, unpublished). Identification of Trp-containing peptides was done by manual ratio analysis of absorbances at 297 and 277 nm, monitored in real time using an Applied Biosystems model 1000S diode-array detector (Tempst et al., 1990). Fractions were collected by hand, kept on ice for the duration of the run and then stored at -70° C. before repurification and/or analysis. An enzyme blank was done on an equally sized strip of nitrocellulose cut from a blank area of the same blot. Repurifications (second dimension LC) were carried out on a 1.0 mm SGE ODS-2 C18 column using the same solvent system but at a flow rate of 30 µl/min. (C. Elicone, M. Lui, S. Geromanos, H. Erdjument-Bromage, P. Tempst, in press). Samples were always acidified (20% TFA final concentration) and then diluted twofold with 0.1% TFA before rechromatography.

Sequences of 23 peptides separated in this fashion were determined by a combination of automatic Edman degradation, matrix-assisted laser desorption mass-spectroscopy, and UV spectroscopy.

Peak fractions over background were analyzed by a combination of automated Edman degradation and matrix-assisted laser-desorption (MALDI-TOF) mass spectrometry (Geromanos et al., 1994; Elicone et al., 1994). After storage, column fractions were supplemented with neat TFA (to give a final concentration of 10%) before loading onto the sequencer disc and mass spectrometer probe tips. Peptide mass analysis (on 2% aliquots) was carried out using a model LaserTec Research MALDI-TOF instrument (Vestec), with a 337 nm output nitrogen laser and 1.2 m flight tube. The matrix was a-cyano-4-hydroxy cinnamic acid, and a 28 kV ion acceleration and 4.3 kV multiplier voltage were used. Laser power and number of acquisitions were adjusted as judged from optimal deflections of specific maxima, using a Tektronix TDS 520 digitizing oscilloscope. M/z (mass to charge) spectra were generated from the time-of-flight files using GRAMS data analysis software. Every sample was analyzed twice, in the presence and

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absence of a calibrant (25 femtomoles APID), as described (Geromanos et al., 1994). Chemical sequencing (on 95% of the sample) was done using a model 477A instrument from Applied Biosystems (AB). Stepwise liberated PTH-amino acids were identified using an "on-line" 120A HPLC system (AB) equipped with a PTH C18 (2.1x220 mm; 5 micron particle size) column (AB). Instruments and procedures were optimized for femtomole level phenylthiohydantoin amino acid analysis as described (Tempst and Riviere, 1990; Erdjument-Bromage et al., 1993).

Peptide average isotopic masses were summed from the identified residues (including the presumed ones) using ProComp version 1.2 software (obtained from Dr. P. C. Andrews, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.). Peptide sequences were compared to entries in various sequence databases using the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) BLAST program (Altschul et al. 1990). Lower stringency alignments between all peptides and selected proteins were done using the Lipman-Pearson algorithm, available in the 'Lasergene' software package (DNASTAR).

Several protein sequence databases (PIR, SwissProt, translated Genbank) were searched for sequences that match any of the 23 peptide sequences obtained from microsequencing of RAFT1. While sequence similarities with hundreds of different proteins were obtained for many of the 23 peptides, none perfectly matched with any of the entries in the databases, nor did any protein match more than one or two peptides, other than the yeast proteins TOR1 and TOR2 (Kunz et al., 1993). Strikingly, sixteen out of the 23 peptides of RAFT1 could be aligned with the yeast TOR sequences, with varying degrees of similarity (FIG. 4).

#### Example 5

##### Molecular Cloning of RAFT1

To generate a probe for isolating a RAFT1 cDNA two degenerate oligonucleotides were used in a mixed oligonucleotide polymerase chain reaction (PCR) (Gould et al., 1989) with rat brain cDNA as template. The sense primer was made to a peptide sequence (TYDPNQP, SEQ ID NO:7) obtained from microsequencing of RAFT1, while the antisense primer corresponds to a sequence (HIDFGD, SEQ ID NO:8) conserved between TOR1, TOR2, and p110 PI-3 Kinase. From the alignments of the RAFT1 peptides to the TORs, this sequence was expected to be 220 amino acids downstream of that encoded by the sense primer. The predicted 660 bp PCR product was obtained, cloned, and its authenticity was verified by DNA sequencing, which showed that it encoded two other sequenced tryptic peptides. The PCR product was, therefore, used as a probe (3' probe) to screen a rat striatum cDNA library, which yielded a 5.5 kb partial cDNA clone. An antisense oligonucleotide to the extreme 5' end of this cDNA was then used in a PCR reaction with a degenerate sense oligonucleotide to another peptide sequence (NDQVFE, SEQ ID NO:9) obtained from microsequencing. The predicted 1.1 kb PCR product was obtained, cloned and used as probe (5' probe) to screen a rat brainstem cDNA library in parallel with the original 3' probe. Phage plaques that hybridized with both probes were isolated and one was found to carry a 8.6 kb insert. A degenerate sense oligonucleotide corresponding to the amino acid sequence TYDPNQP, which was obtained from microsequencing of RAFT1 and aligns to residues 2086 to 2093 of TOR2, and a degenerate antisense primer corresponding to amino acids 2296 to 2301 (HIDFGD, SEQ ID NO:8) of TOR2 were used in a PCR reaction with rat whole

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brain cDNA as template. The protocol for the PCR was: an initial 5 min at 94° C., followed by 35 cycles of 94° C. for 40s, 56° C. for 1 min, 72° C. for 1 min, and a final incubation at 72° C. for 5 min. The PCR products were fractionated on a 1.1% agarose gel, the expected 700 bp DNA fragment purified and subcloned into pBluescript.

The RAFT-1 cDNA fragment in pBluescript was amplified by PCR, the product gel purified and labeled by nick translation with a commercial kit (Boehringer Mannheim). This probe (designated 3' probe) was used to screen 1x10<sup>6</sup> phage plaques of a rat striatum λ ZAP library (Stratagene), as described (Sambrook et al.). Forty seven positive clones were identified and 10 of them were purified by an additional two rounds of screening. None of the inserts contained a complete open reading frame. The 5' end of the largest insert (5.5kb) was used to design a 18 bp antisense oligonucleotide (3.1 as) that was used in another PCR reaction with rat whole brain cDNA as template and a degenerate oligonucleotide corresponding to the amino acid sequence NDQVFE (SEQ ID NO:9 part of a peptide obtained from microsequencing) as the sense primer. The PCR products were fractionated on a 1% agarose gel and a DNA fragment of 1.1 kb isolated and cloned into the vector pCR-II using the TA cloning kit (Invitrogen, San Diego, Calif.). The cDNA fragment was amplified by PCR, the product gel purified and labeled by nick translation. This probe (designated 5' probe) was used to screen 1x10<sup>6</sup> phage plaques from a rat brainstem λ ZAP library. Duplicate filters were screened with the 3' probe. Eight clones hybridized with both the 5' and 3' probes, and five of these were purified through 2 additional rounds of screening. One clone contained a 8.6 kb insert that encodes all 23 peptide sequences obtained by microsequencing.

PCR primer sequences were as follows:

TYDPNQP (SEQ ID NO:7): 5'-GGGGGATCCACNTA (C/T) GA(C/T)CCNAA(C/T) CA(A/G)C-3' (SEQ ID NO:13)

HIDFGD (SEQ ID NO:8): 5'-GCGGAATTC(G/A) TCNCC(G/A)AA(G/A)TC(T/G/A) AT(G/A)TG-3' (SEQ ID NO:14)

NDQVFE (SEQ ID NO:9): 5'-GGGGGATCCAA(C/T) GA(C/T)CA(G/A)GTNTT (T/C)GA-3' (SEQ ID NO:15)

3.1as: 5'-GAGCCACCACGATTGCT-3' (SEQ ID NO:10)

cDNA clones were sequenced using the fluorescent terminator method of cycle sequencing on a Applied Biosystems 373a automated DNA sequencer at the DNA analysis Facility of the Johns Hopkins University (Smith et al., 1986; McCombie et al, 1992), or with the dideoxy chain termination method using the Sequenase kit (Amersham, Arlington Heights, Ill.). Oligonucleotides used for sequencing were synthesized on an ABI 394 synthesizer following ABI protocols. DNA sequence data was analyzed using Sequencher software from Gene Codes (Ann Arbor, Mich.). Protein alignments were done with help from the e-mail service of the Computational Biochemistry Research Group (CBRG) at the ETH.

This cDNA contains an open reading frame of 7.6 kb with an initiation methionine codon that conforms to the Kozak consensus sequence (Kozak, 1986) and is preceded by an in-frame termination codon. The protein encoded by this open reading frame contains all 23 peptide sequences obtained by microsequencing of RAFT1 (FIG. 4). Interestingly, none of the peptides sequenced correspond to the C-terminal 250 amino acids of RAFT1, which may indicate that this portion of the protein was proteolytically removed during the purification.

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The RAFT1 cDNA predicts a protein of 2550 amino acids with a molecular mass of 289 kDa and a pI of 6.8. Over its entire sequence RAFT1 is 43% identical to TOR2 and 39% identical to TOR1 (FIG. 4). The C-terminal 600 amino acids of RAFT1, which, by analogy to the TORs (Cafferkey et al., 1993; Kunz et al., 1993; Helliwell et al., 1994), is predicted to contain lipid kinase activities, is 65% identical to the yeast proteins. The RAFT1 protein has over 20 consensus sites for phosphorylation by protein kinase C (PKC), including one at serine<sub>2035</sub>, which is in the analogous position to the serine (S<sub>1972</sub> in TOR1 and S<sub>1975</sub> in TOR2) found mutated to arginine in rapamycin resistant yeast (boxed residues in FIG. 4).

The predicted RAFT1 protein is 80 amino acids longer than the TOR proteins, and contains several regions with no apparent homology to the yeast proteins, the largest being a 93 amino acid insertion corresponding to residues 270 to 363 of RAFT1. It is possible that these regions are generated by alternative splicing of exons that may be tissue specific to the brain. They are unlikely to be the translation product of unspliced introns because they were found in several cDNA clones isolated from different libraries and the DNA sequence does not reveal consensus splice junction sites.

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## SEQUENCE LISTING

## (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 15

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 8598 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

(A) ORGANISM: Rattus rattus  
 (G) CELL TYPE: pheochromocytoma  
 (H) CELL LINE: PC12

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

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CGAATCCACG GGGCCTTGCT GATCCTCAAC GAGCTCGTCC GAATCAGCAG CATGGAGGGA   900
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TGCAAAGACC TAATGGGCTT TGGGACARAG CCTCGGCACA TCACTCCCTT CACCAGCTTC  1020
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CTTTCTGTGG CGGTGAGGTC CGAGTTTAAAG GTCTACCTGC CCCGAGTACT TGACATCATC   1440
CGAGCAGCCC TGCTCCCAA GGACTTTGCC CACAAGAGGC AGAAAAGTGT GCAGGTGGAT   1500

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GTGCTCTATG	ACCTGAGCCG	GCAGATTCCG	CAGCTGAAGA	AAGATATTCA	GGACGGGCTT	1680
CTGAAGATGC	TGTCCCTGGT	CCTTATGCAC	AAACCCCTGC	GGACCCCGGG	CATGCCCAAA	1740
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GCCAGCATCA	CTCTTGCCCT	TCGAACTCTC	GGCAGCTTTG	AATTTGAAGG	CCACTCTCTG	1860
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CATGCCCATG	TGGTTAGCCA	GACCGCAGTG	CAAGTGGTAG	CAGATGTGCT	CAGCAAGCTG	2040
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GAATTTTGGG	TCATGAACAC	CTCAATCCAG	AGCACAATCA	TTCTTCTCAT	TGAGCAAATC	3240
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ATCCAGCTGT	TTGGCGCCAA	CCTGGATGAC	TATCTGCACT	TGTTGTTGCC	TCCGATCGTG	3420
AAATTGTTTG	ATGCCCCCTGA	AGTTCACCTG	CCGTCGAGAA	AGGCAGCGTT	GGAGACAGTG	3480
GACCGCCTGA	CAGAGTCCCT	GGATTTCACT	GACTATGCCT	CCCGCATCAT	TCACCCGATT	3540
GTTCGCACGC	TAGACCAGAG	CCCAGAGCTG	CGCTCCACAG	CCATGGACAC	CCTGTCTTCA	3600
CTTGTGTTTC	AACTAGGGAA	GAAGTACCAG	ATCTTCATTTC	CAATGGTGAA	TAAAGTCCTT	3660
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AGCCAGGGAG	ATGCCCTGGC	CAGTGGACCA	GTTGAAACAG	GACCCATGAA	GAAACTGCAT	3840
GTCAGCACCA	TCAACCTCCA	AAAGGCCTGG	GGAGCTGCCA	GAAGGGTCTC	CAAGGACGAC	3900

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TGGCTGGAGT GGCTGCGACG CTTGAGTCTG GAGCTGCTGA AGGATTCTCTC ATCACCTTCC	3960
CTGCGCTCAT GCTGGGCCCT GGCCAGGCC TACAACCCCA TGGCCAGGGA TCTCTTCAAC	4020
GCTGCGTTTG TGCTCTGCTG GTCTGAACCTG AATGAAGACC AACAAAGATGA GCTCATCAGG	4080
AGCATTGAGT TGGCTCTCAC TTCTCAAGAC ATTGCTGAAG TCACACAAAC CCTCTTGAAC	4140
TTGGCTGAGT TCATGGAGCA CAGTGACAAG GGCCCCCTAC CACTGAGAGA TGACAATGGC	4200
ATCGTCTGT TGGGTGAGAG AGCTGCCAAG TGCCGGGCAT ATGCCAAAGC ACTACACTAC	4260
AAAGAGCTGG AGTTCCAGAA GGGGCCACG CCTGCCATAC TTGAGTCCCT CATCAGCATT	4320
AATAATAAAC TGCAGCAGCC TGAGGCAGCG TCCGGGGTGT TAGAGTACGC CATGAAACAC	4380
TTGGAGAGC TGGAGATCCA GGCCACCTGG TATGAGAAGT TGCATGAGTG GGAGGACGCC	4440
CTTGTGGCCT ACGACAAGAA GATGGACAGC AACAAAGATG ACCCAGAGCT GATGCTGGGC	4500
CGCATGCGCT GTCTCGAGGC CTTGGGAGAA TGGGGCCAGC TTCATCAGCA GTGCTGTGAA	4560
AAGTGGACTC TGGTTAATGA CGAGACCCAG GCTAAGATGG CCCGGATGGC TGCTGCAGCA	4620
GCATGGGTT TAGGTCACTG GGACAGCATG GAGGAGTACA CCTGTATGAT TCCTCGGGAT	4680
ACTCAGCATG GAGCATTCTA CAGAGCAGTG TTGGCACTGC ATCAGGATCT CTTCTCCTTG	4740
GCTCAACAGT GCATTGACAA GGCCAGGGAC CTGCTGGACG CCGAGCTGAC TGCCATGGCA	4800
GGGAGAGCT ACAGCCGAGC CTATGGGGCC ATGGTTTCTT GCCACATGCT GTCCGAGCTG	4860
GAGGAGGTTA TCCAGTACAA ACTCGTCCCG GAGCGACGGG AGATCATCCG CCAGATCTGG	4920
TGGAGAGAC TGCAGGGCTG CCAGCGTATT GTAGAGGACT GGCAGAAAAT CCTCATGGTC	4980
CGGTCCCTTG TGGTCAGCCC TCACGAGGAC ATGAGAACTT GGCTCAAGTA CGCAAGCCTG	5040
TGTGGCAAGA GCGGCAGACT GGCTCTTGCT CATAAACCTT TAGTGTGCTT CTTGGGAGTT	5100
GATCCATCTC GGCAACTTGA CCATCCTCTG CCAACAGTTC ACCCTCAAGT GACCTATGCC	5160
TACATGAAA ACATGTGGAA AAGCGCTCGG AAGATTGATG CCTTCCAGCA CATGCAGCAC	5220
TTTGTGCAGA CCATGCAGCA GCAGGCCAG CACGCCATTG CCACAGAGGA CCAGCAGCAC	5280
AAGCAGGAGC TGCATAAGCT CATGGCCAGG TGTTTTCTGA AACTTGGGGA GTGGCAGCTG	5340
AACCTCCAGG GCATCAACGA GAGCACCATC CCCAAGGTGC TACAGTACTA CAGTGTGCC	5400
ACAGAGCATG ACCGACGCTG GTATAAGGCT TGGCACGCAT GGGCAGTGAT GAACTTTGAA	5460
GCCGTGCTAC ACTACAAACA TCAGAACCAA GCCCGCGATG AGAAGAAGAA ACTGCGCCAT	5520
GCCAGCGGGG CCAACATCAC CAATGCCACC ACCACTGCCA CCACCGCTGC CTCGCTGCC	5580
GCTGCCACCA GCACAGAGG CAGCAACAGT GAAAGTGAAG CCGAGAGCAA TGAGAGCAGC	5640
CCCACCCGCT CCCCTCTGCA GAAGAAGTC ACTGAGGATT TGTCCAAAAC CCTCTTGTTG	5700
TACACTGTCC CTGCTGTCCA AGGCTTCTTC CGTCTATCTT CCTGTGCGAG AGGCAACAAC	5760
CTCCAGGATA CACTCAGAGT CCTCACCTTG TGGTTTGATT ATGGTCACTG GCCAGATGTC	5820
AATGAAGCCC TGTTGGAAGG GGTGAAGGCC ATACAGATTG ACACTTGTTT ACAGGTTATA	5880
CCTCAGCTCA TTGCAAGAAT TGACAGCCCC AGACCCTTGG TGGGCCGGCT CATTCACCA	5940
CTCCTCAGC ATATTGGTCG GTACCACCCA CAGGCCCTCA TCTACCCCTT GACGGTGGCT	6000
TCTAAGTCTA CCACCACAGC CCGTCACAAT GCAGCCAACA AGATCCTGAA GAACATGTGC	6060
GAGCACAGCA ACACGCTAGT ACAGCAGGCC ATGATGGTGA GTGAAGAGCT GATTGAGTA	6120
GCCATCCTCT GGCATGAGAT GTGGCATGAA GGCCTAGAAG AGGCCTCTCG CTTGTACTTT	6180
GGGAGAGGA ACGTCAAAGG CATGTTTGAG GTGCTGGAGC CCCTGCATGC TATGATGGAA	6240

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CGCGGTCCCC	AGACCCTGAA	GGAACGTC	TTAATCAGG	CATATGGTCG	AGATTTAATG	6300
GAGGCACAAG	AATGGTGCCG	AAAGTACATG	AAATCAGGGA	ACGTCAAGGA	CCTCACCCAA	6360
GCCTGGGACC	TCTACTATCA	CGTGTTCAGA	CGGATCTCCA	AGCAGCTACC	ACAGCTCACA	6420
TCCCTGGAGC	TGCAGTATGT	GTCCCCAAA	CTTTTGATGT	GCAGAGACCT	TGAATTGGCT	6480
GTGCCAGGAA	CATATGACCC	CAACCAGACA	ATCATTCGCA	TTCACTCCAT	AGCCCCGTCT	6540
TTGCAAGTCA	TCACATCCAA	GCAGAGGCCT	CGGAAGCTGA	CCCTGATGGG	CAGCAATGGG	6600
CACGAGTTTG	TTTTCTCCT	GAAAGGCCAT	GAAGATCTGC	GGCAGGACGA	GCGAGTGATG	6660
CAGCTCTTTG	GCCTGGTGAA	CACACTCCCTA	GCCAATGACC	CAACTTCTCT	TCGAAAGAAC	6720
CTCAGCATCC	AGAGATACGC	CGTCATTCCT	CTGTCCACCA	ACTCGGGCCT	GATTGGCTGG	6780
GTGCCCCACT	GTGACACGCT	GCATGCCCTC	ATCCGGGACT	ACAGAGAGAA	GAAGAAGATC	6840
CTGCTGAACA	TCGAGCACCG	CATCATGCTG	CGGATGGCTC	CTGACTATGA	CCACCTGACT	6900
CTGATGCAGA	AGGTGGAGGT	GTTTGAGCAT	GCTGTCAACA	ACACAGCCGG	GGATGACCTG	6960
GCCAAGCTGC	TGTGGCTGAA	AAGCCCCAGC	TCAGAGGTGT	GGTTTGACCG	AAGAACCAAT	7020
TATACTCGCT	CCCTGGCTGT	CATGTCCATG	GTTGGATACA	TTTTAGGCCT	TGGAGACAGG	7080
CACCCATCCA	ACCTGATGCT	GGACCGGCTG	AGTGGAAAGA	TCCTGCACAT	TGACTTTGGG	7140
GACTGCTTTG	AGGTGCTTAT	GACCAGAGAG	AAATTTCCAG	AAAAGATTCC	ATTTAGACTA	7200
ACAAGAATGT	TGACCAATGC	TATGGAGGTT	ACCGGTCTCG	ATCGCAACTA	TAGAACCACA	7260
TGCCACACAG	TGATGGAGGT	GCTTCGGGAG	CACAAGGACA	GTGTCATGGC	TGTGCTAGAA	7320
GCCTTTGTCT	ATGACCCTCT	GCTGAATTGG	AGGCTGATGG	ACACAAATGC	CAAAGGCAAC	7380
AAGCGGTCCC	GAACCAGGAC	AGACTCCTAT	TCTGCAGGCC	AGTCAGTAGA	AATTTTGGAC	7440
GGTGTAGAAC	TTGGAGAACC	AGCCCATAG	AAAACAGGGA	CCACTGTGCC	AGAATCCATC	7500
CATTCTTTCA	TTGGAGATGG	TTTGGTGAAA	CCAGAAGCCT	TAAACAAGAA	AGCTATTCAG	7560
ATTATTAAAC	GGGTTCGAGA	TAAGCTCACT	GGTCGGGATT	TCTCTCATGA	TGACACTTTG	7620
GATGTTCCAA	CCCAAGTGGA	ACTGCTTATC	AAGCAAGCGA	CATCTCATGA	GAACCTCTGC	7680
CAGTGCTACA	TTGGCTGGTG	TCCTTTCTGG	TAACCAAGGC	CTGGCAAAGA	AAATCATCTC	7740
CTCCGATGCT	TTTGTACCTT	GGTCTGTGCT	TCCAGTGGAC	TGAAACCATG	GTCAATAAGT	7800
TGGACTTTGT	TAATATTTTG	AAATGTATAT	GAAAAGAACT	ACTGTATATT	CAAAGTTGGC	7860
TTATGCCAAC	CTCCTAGCTG	CTGTTGAAAA	GACACTGTCA	GAAACACAAG	GCTTGATTCA	7920
GTTCACAGGA	CAGTGAAACA	CAGTAATCCT	ACAGAAACCA	AGCCTTTGAT	TTTGGGAGAA	7980
CAGAAGATGA	GTAACGTACT	AAGAAATACG	GGTTTGGACT	TAACCTACAG	AAGAATCAT	8040
CATACGCATT	TGCTGACCGA	ATAATCTAGT	TGATCCTCTC	AACCAGGGGC	TTCAACAGCA	8100
AGGACACAGA	TGTCAGCACT	CCACCATCCT	GTTACCTCAC	CCGTCCCTGG	ATGCAGTGGC	8160
AACATCTGCA	GGATGGGCCA	CCGTGTGTGT	AAGAAGATCT	GTCTTCACC	TGATCCCATG	8220
ATGCTGAACC	TCACAGAGCC	GGCCTTCCAG	GAAGGACGTT	TGCTCAGACG	CCTGGCCACC	8280
GAGGATGAGC	AGGTGTGCCA	GGATCTCAGT	GCAGGTCCCA	CGCTGGCCCT	GCTGCTGTGT	8340
TCAGTGAGGG	ATGGATATGT	TGTGTTTGCA	GCAGGGACTC	AGAACACAAA	TGCTTTTGTG	8400
GAAGTGCTGA	TCTCAGAGGG	ACACTAGCGC	AGGTTGTGAA	TTAAGAGCAA	AGTAAATATC	8460
CAACTAAACA	CAAAGTATAA	GTGAAGCCAC	ATCTAGACAC	CATTGTATCT	GAGTAATTTT	8520
TGTGCCAATA	AATGACATCA	GAATTTTAAA	AGTAAAAAAA	ACGATATCAA	GCTTATCGAT	8580
ACCGTCGACC	TCGAGGGG					8598

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2549 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: YES

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: Rattus rattus
- (F) TISSUE TYPE: pheochromocytoma
- (G) CELL TYPE: PC12

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

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Met Leu Gly Thr Gly Pro Ala Thr Ala Thr Ala Gly Ala Ala Thr Ser
 1             5             10             15
Ser Asn Val Ser Val Leu Gln Gln Phe Ala Ser Gly Leu Lys Ser Arg
          20             25             30
Asn Glu Glu Thr Arg Ala Lys Ala Ala Lys Glu Leu Gln His Tyr Val
          35             40             45
Thr Met Glu Leu Arg Glu Met Ser Gln Glu Glu Ser Thr Arg Phe Tyr
          50             55             60
Asp Gln Leu Asn His His Ile Phe Glu Leu Val Ser Ser Ser Asp Ala
          65             70             75             80
Asn Glu Arg Lys Gly Gly Ile Leu Ala Ile Ala Ser Leu Ile Gly Val
          85             90             95
Glu Gly Gly Asn Ser Thr Arg Ile Gly Arg Phe Ala Asn Tyr Leu Arg
          100            105            110
Asn Leu Leu Pro Ser Ser Asp Pro Val Val Met Glu Met Ala Ser Lys
          115            120            125
Ala Ile Gly Arg Leu Ala Met Ala Gly Asp Thr Phe Thr Ala Glu Tyr
          130            135            140
Val Glu Phe Glu Val Lys Arg Ala Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Ala Asp Arg
          145            150            155            160
Asn Glu Gly Arg Arg His Ala Ala Val Leu Val Leu Arg Glu Leu Ala
          165            170            175
Ile Ser Val Pro Thr Phe Phe Phe Gln Gln Val Gln Pro Phe Phe Asp
          180            185            190
Asn Ile Phe Val Ala Val Trp Asp Pro Lys Gln Ala Ile Arg Glu Gly
          195            200            205
Ala Val Ala Ala Leu Arg Ala Cys Leu Ile Leu Thr Thr Gln Arg Glu
          210            215            220
Pro Lys Glu Met Gln Lys Pro Gln Trp Tyr Arg His Thr Phe Glu Glu
          225            230            235            240
Ala Glu Lys Gly Phe Asp Glu Thr Leu Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Met Asn
          245            250            255
Arg Asp Asp Arg Ile His Gly Ala Leu Leu Ile Leu Asn Glu Leu Val
          260            265            270
Arg Ile Ser Ser Met Glu Gly Glu Arg Leu Arg Glu Glu Met Glu Glu
          275            280            285
Ile Thr Gln Gln Gln Leu Val His Asp Lys Tyr Cys Lys Asp Leu Met
          290            295            300

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Gly	Phe	Gly	Thr	Lys	Pro	Arg	His	Ile	Thr	Pro	Phe	Thr	Ser	Phe	Gln
305					310					315					320
Ala	Val	Gln	Pro	Gln	Gln	Ser	Asn	Ala	Leu	Val	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gly	Tyr
		325							330					335	
Ser	Ser	His	Gln	Gly	Leu	Met	Gly	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ser	Pro	Ser	Pro	Thr
		340						345					350		
Lys	Ser	Thr	Leu	Val	Glu	Ser	Arg	Cys	Cys	Arg	Asp	Leu	Met	Glu	Glu
	355						360					365			
Lys	Phe	Asp	Gln	Val	Cys	Gln	Trp	Val	Leu	Lys	Cys	Arg	Ser	Ser	Lys
	370					375					380				
Asn	Ser	Leu	Ile	Gln	Met	Thr	Ile	Leu	Asn	Leu	Leu	Pro	Arg	Leu	Val
385					390					395					400
Ala	Phe	Arg	Pro	Ser	Ala	Phe	Thr	Asp	Thr	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Asp	Thr
			405						410					415	
Met	Asn	His	Val	Leu	Ser	Cys	Val	Lys	Lys	Glu	Lys	Glu	Arg	Thr	Ala
		420						425					430		
Ala	Phe	Gln	Ala	Leu	Gly	Leu	Leu	Ser	Val	Ala	Val	Arg	Ser	Glu	Phe
	435					440						445			
Lys	Val	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Arg	Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Leu	Pro
	450					455					460				
Pro	Lys	Asp	Phe	Ala	His	Lys	Arg	Gln	Lys	Thr	Val	Gln	Val	Asp	Ala
465					470					475					480
Thr	Val	Phe	Thr	Cys	Ile	Ser	Met	Leu	Ala	Arg	Ala	Met	Gly	Pro	Gly
			485						490					495	
Ile	Gln	Gln	Asp	Ile	Lys	Glu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Pro	Met	Leu	Ala	Val	Gly
			500					505					510		
Leu	Ser	Pro	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ala	Val	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Ser	Arg	Gln	Ile
		515				520					525				
Pro	Gln	Leu	Lys	Lys	Asp	Ile	Gln	Asp	Gly	Leu	Leu	Lys	Met	Leu	Ser
	530					535					540				
Leu	Val	Leu	Met	His	Lys	Pro	Leu	Arg	His	Pro	Gly	Met	Pro	Lys	Gly
545				550						555					560
Leu	Ala	His	Gln	Leu	Ala	Ser	Pro	Gly	Leu	Thr	Thr	Leu	Pro	Glu	Ala
			565						570					575	
Ser	Asp	Val	Ala	Ser	Ile	Thr	Leu	Ala	Leu	Arg	Thr	Leu	Gly	Ser	Phe
		580						585					590		
Glu	Phe	Glu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu	Thr	Gln	Phe	Val	Arg	His	Cys	Ala	Asp
		595					600					605			
His	Phe	Leu	Asn	Ser	Glu	His	Lys	Glu	Ile	Arg	Met	Glu	Ala	Ala	Arg
	610					615					620				
Thr	Cys	Ser	Arg	Leu	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ser	Ile	His	Leu	Ile	Ser	Gly	His
625				630						635					640
Ala	His	Val	Val	Ser	Gln	Thr	Ala	Val	Gln	Val	Val	Ala	Asp	Val	Leu
			645						650				655		
Ser	Lys	Leu	Leu	Val	Val	Gly	Ile	Thr	Asp	Pro	Asp	Pro	Asp	Ile	Arg
		660						665					670		
Tyr	Cys	Val	Leu	Ala	Ser	Leu	Asp	Glu	Arg	Phe	Asp	Ala	His	Leu	Ala
		675					680					685			
Gln	Ala	Glu	Asn	Leu	Gln	Ala	Leu	Phe	Val	Ala	Leu	Asn	Asp	Gln	Val
	690					695						700			
Phe	Glu	Ile	Arg	Glu	Leu	Ala	Ile	Cys	Thr	Val	Gly	Arg	Leu	Ser	Ser
705				710						715					720
Met	Asn	Pro	Ala	Phe	Val	Met	Pro	Phe	Leu	Arg	Lys	Met	Leu	Ile	Gln

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725	730	735
Ile Leu Thr Glu Leu Glu His Ser Gly	Ile Gly Arg Ile Lys Glu Gln	
740	745	750
Ser Ala Arg Met Leu Gly His Leu Val Ser Asn Ala Pro Arg Leu Ile		
755	760	765
Arg Pro Tyr Met Glu Pro Ile Leu Lys Ala Leu Ile Leu Lys Leu Lys		
770	775	780
Asp Pro Asp Pro Asp Pro Asn Pro Gly Val Ile Asn Asn Val Leu Ala		
785	790	795
Thr Ile Gly Glu Leu Ala Gln Val Ser Gly Leu Glu Met Arg Lys Trp		
805	810	815
Val Asp Glu Leu Phe Val Ile Ile Met Asp Met Leu Gln Asp Ser Ser		
820	825	830
Leu Leu Ala Lys Arg Gln Val Ala Leu Trp Thr Leu Gly Gln Leu Val		
835	840	845
Ala Ser Thr Gly Tyr Val Val Glu Pro Tyr Arg Lys Tyr Pro Thr Leu		
850	855	860
Leu Glu Val Leu Leu Asn Phe Leu Lys Thr Glu Gln Asn Gln Gly Thr		
865	870	875
Arg Arg Glu Ala Ile Arg Val Leu Gly Leu Leu Gly Ala Leu Asp Pro		
885	890	895
Tyr Lys His Lys Val Asn Ile Gly Met Ile Asp Gln Ser Arg Asp Ala		
900	905	910
Ser Ala Val Ser Leu Ser Glu Ser Lys Ser Ser Gln Asp Ser Ser Asp		
915	920	925
Tyr Ser Thr Ser Glu Met Leu Val Asn Met Gly Asn Leu Pro Leu Asp		
930	935	940
Glu Phe Tyr Pro Ala Val Ser Met Val Ala Leu Met Arg Ile Phe Arg		
945	950	955
Asp Gln Ser Leu Ser His His His Thr Met Val Val Gln Ala Ile Thr		
965	970	975
Phe Ile Phe Lys Ser Leu Gly Leu Lys Cys Val Gln Phe Leu Pro Gln		
980	985	990
Val Met Pro Thr Phe Leu Asn Val Ile Arg Val Cys Asp Gly Ala Ile		
995	1000	1005
Arg Glu Phe Leu Phe Gln Gln Leu Gly Met Leu Val Ser Phe Val Lys		
1010	1015	1020
Ser His Ile Arg Pro Tyr Met Asp Glu Ile Val Thr Leu Met Arg Glu		
1025	1030	1035
Phe Trp Val Met Asn Thr Ser Ile Gln Ser Thr Ile Ile Leu Leu Ile		
1045	1050	1055
Glu Gln Ile Val Val Ala Leu Gly Gly Glu Phe Lys Leu Tyr Leu Pro		
1060	1065	1070
Gln Leu Ile Pro His Met Leu Arg Val Phe Met His Asp Asn Ser Gln		
1075	1080	1085
Gly Arg Ile Val Ser Ile Lys Leu Leu Ala Ala Ile Gln Leu Phe Gly		
1090	1095	1100
Ala Asn Leu Asp Asp Tyr Leu His Leu Leu Leu Pro Pro Ile Val Lys		
1105	1110	1115
Leu Phe Asp Ala Pro Glu Val Pro Leu Pro Ser Arg Lys Ala Ala Leu		
1125	1130	1135
Glu Thr Val Asp Arg Leu Thr Glu Ser Leu Asp Phe Thr Asp Tyr Ala		
1140	1145	1150

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Ser Arg Ile Ile His Pro Ile Val Arg Thr Leu Asp Gln Ser Pro Glu  
 1155 1160 1165  
 Leu Arg Ser Thr Ala Met Asp Thr Leu Ser Ser Leu Val Phe Gln Leu  
 1170 1175 1180  
 Gly Lys Lys Tyr Gln Ile Phe Ile Pro Met Val Asn Lys Val Leu Val  
 1185 1190 1195 1200  
 Arg His Arg Ile Asn His Gln Arg Tyr Asp Val Leu Ile Cys Arg Ile  
 1205 1210 1215  
 Val Lys Gly Tyr Thr Leu Ala Asp Glu Glu Glu Asp Pro Leu Ile Tyr  
 1220 1225 1230  
 Gln His Arg Met Leu Arg Ser Ser Gln Gly Asp Ala Leu Ala Ser Gly  
 1235 1240 1245  
 Pro Val Glu Thr Gly Pro Met Lys Lys Leu His Val Ser Thr Ile Asn  
 1250 1255 1260  
 Leu Gln Lys Ala Trp Gly Ala Ala Arg Arg Val Ser Lys Asp Asp Trp  
 1265 1270 1275 1280  
 Leu Glu Trp Leu Arg Arg Leu Ser Leu Glu Leu Leu Lys Asp Ser Ser  
 1285 1290 1295  
 Ser Pro Ser Leu Arg Ser Cys Trp Ala Leu Ala Gln Ala Tyr Asn Pro  
 1300 1305 1310  
 Met Ala Arg Asp Leu Phe Asn Ala Ala Phe Val Ser Cys Trp Ser Glu  
 1315 1320 1325  
 Leu Asn Glu Asp Gln Gln Asp Glu Leu Ile Arg Ser Ile Glu Leu Ala  
 1330 1335 1340  
 Leu Thr Ser Gln Asp Ile Ala Glu Val Thr Gln Thr Leu Leu Asn Leu  
 1345 1350 1355 1360  
 Ala Glu Phe Met Glu His Ser Asp Lys Gly Pro Leu Pro Leu Arg Asp  
 1365 1370 1375  
 Asp Asn Gly Ile Val Leu Leu Gly Glu Arg Ala Ala Lys Cys Arg Ala  
 1380 1385 1390  
 Tyr Ala Lys Ala Leu His Tyr Lys Glu Leu Glu Phe Gln Lys Gly Pro  
 1395 1400 1405  
 Thr Pro Ala Ile Leu Glu Ser Leu Ile Ser Ile Asn Asn Lys Leu Gln  
 1410 1415 1420  
 Gln Pro Glu Ala Ala Ser Gly Val Leu Glu Tyr Ala Met Lys His Phe  
 1425 1430 1435 1440  
 Gly Glu Leu Glu Ile Gln Ala Thr Trp Tyr Glu Lys Leu His Glu Trp  
 1445 1450 1455  
 Glu Asp Ala Leu Val Ala Tyr Asp Lys Lys Met Asp Thr Asn Lys Asp  
 1460 1465 1470  
 Asp Pro Glu Leu Met Leu Gly Arg Met Arg Cys Leu Glu Ala Leu Gly  
 1475 1480 1485  
 Glu Trp Gly Gln Leu His Gln Gln Cys Cys Glu Lys Trp Thr Leu Val  
 1490 1495 1500  
 Asn Asp Glu Thr Gln Ala Lys Met Ala Arg Met Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala  
 1505 1510 1515 1520  
 Trp Gly Leu Gly Gln Trp Asp Ser Met Glu Glu Tyr Thr Cys Met Ile  
 1525 1530 1535  
 Pro Arg Asp Thr His Asp Gly Ala Phe Tyr Arg Ala Val Leu Ala Leu  
 1540 1545 1550  
 His Gln Asp Leu Phe Ser Leu Ala Gln Gln Cys Ile Asp Lys Ala Arg  
 1555 1560 1565

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Asp Leu Leu Asp Ala Glu Leu Thr Ala Met Ala Gly Glu Ser Tyr Ser			
1570	1575	1580	
Arg Ala Tyr Gly Ala Met Val Ser Cys His Met Leu Ser Glu Leu Glu			
1585	1590	1595	1600
Glu Val Ile Gln Tyr Lys Leu Val Pro Glu Arg Arg Glu Ile Ile Arg			
	1605	1610	1615
Gln Ile Trp Trp Glu Arg Leu Gln Gly Cys Gln Arg Ile Val Glu Asp			
	1620	1625	1630
Trp Gln Lys Ile Leu Met Val Arg Ser Leu Val Val Ser Pro His Glu			
	1635	1640	1645
Asp Met Arg Thr Trp Leu Lys Tyr Ala Ser Leu Cys Gly Lys Ser Gly			
	1650	1655	1660
Arg Leu Ala Leu Ala His Lys Thr Leu Val Leu Leu Gly Val Asp			
1665	1670	1675	1680
Pro Ser Arg Gln Leu Asp His Pro Leu Pro Thr Val His Pro Gln Val			
	1685	1690	1695
Thr Tyr Ala Tyr Met Lys Asn Met Trp Lys Ser Ala Arg Lys Ile Asp			
	1700	1705	1710
Ala Phe Gln His Met Gln His Phe Val Gln Thr Met Gln Gln Gln Ala			
	1715	1720	1725
Gln His Ala Ile Ala Thr Glu Asp Gln Gln His Lys Gln Glu Leu His			
	1730	1735	1740
Lys Leu Met Ala Arg Cys Phe Leu Lys Leu Gly Glu Trp Gln Leu Asn			
1745	1750	1755	1760
Leu Gln Gly Ile Asn Glu Ser Thr Ile Pro Lys Val Leu Gln Tyr Tyr			
	1765	1770	1775
Ser Ala Ala Thr Glu His Asp Arg Ser Trp Tyr Lys Ala Trp His Ala			
	1780	1785	1790
Trp Ala Val Met Asn Phe Glu Ala Val Leu His Tyr Lys His Gln Asn			
	1795	1800	1805
Gln Ala Arg Asp Glu Lys Lys Lys Leu Arg His Ala Ser Gly Ala Asn			
	1810	1815	1820
Ile Thr Asn Ala Thr Thr Thr Ala Thr Thr Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Ala			
1825	1830	1835	1840
Ala Thr Ser Thr Glu Gly Ser Asn Ser Glu Ser Glu Ala Glu Ser Asn			
	1845	1850	1855
Glu Ser Ser Pro Thr Pro Ser Pro Leu Gln Lys Lys Val Thr Glu Asp			
	1860	1865	1870
Leu Ser Lys Thr Leu Leu Leu Tyr Thr Val Pro Ala Val Gln Gly Phe			
	1875	1880	1885
Phe Arg Ser Ile Ser Leu Ser Arg Gly Asn Asn Leu Gln Asp Thr Leu			
	1890	1895	1900
Arg Val Leu Thr Leu Trp Phe Asp Tyr Gly His Trp Pro Asp Val Asn			
1905	1910	1915	1920
Glu Ala Leu Val Glu Gly Val Lys Ala Ile Gln Ile Asp Thr Trp Leu			
	1925	1930	1935
Gln Val Ile Pro Gln Leu Ile Ala Arg Ile Asp Thr Pro Arg Pro Leu			
	1940	1945	1950
Val Gly Arg Leu Ile His Gln Leu Leu Thr Asp Ile Gly Arg Tyr His			
	1955	1960	1965
Pro Gln Ala Leu Ile Tyr Pro Leu Thr Val Ala Ser Lys Ser Thr Thr			
	1970	1975	1980
Thr Ala Arg His Asn Ala Ala Asn Lys Ile Leu Lys Asn Met Cys Glu			

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1985	1990	1995	2000
His Ser Asn Thr Leu Val Gln Gln Ala Met Met Val Ser Glu Glu Leu	2005	2010	2015
Ile Arg Val Ala Ile Leu Trp His Glu Met Trp His Glu Gly Leu Glu	2020	2025	2030
Glu Ala Ser Arg Leu Tyr Phe Gly Glu Arg Asn Val Lys Gly Met Phe	2035	2040	2045
Glu Val Leu Glu Pro Leu His Ala Met Met Glu Arg Gly Pro Gln Thr	2050	2055	2060
Leu Lys Glu Thr Ser Phe Asn Gln Ala Tyr Gly Arg Asp Leu Met Glu	2065	2070	2075
Ala Gln Glu Trp Cys Arg Lys Tyr Met Lys Ser Gly Asn Val Lys Asp	2085	2090	2095
Leu Thr Gln Ala Trp Asp Leu Tyr Tyr His Val Phe Arg Arg Ile Ser	2100	2105	2110
Lys Gln Leu Pro Gln Leu Thr Ser Leu Glu Leu Gln Tyr Val Ser Pro	2115	2120	2125
Lys Leu Leu Met Cys Arg Asp Leu Glu Leu Ala Val Pro Gly Thr Tyr	2130	2135	2140
Asp Pro Asn Gln Thr Ile Ile Arg Ile Gln Ser Ile Ala Pro Ser Leu	2145	2150	2155
Gln Val Ile Thr Ser Lys Gln Arg Pro Arg Lys Leu Thr Leu Met Gly	2165	2170	2175
Ser Asn Gly His Glu Phe Val Phe Leu Leu Lys Gly His Glu Asp Leu	2180	2185	2190
Arg Gln Asp Glu Arg Val Met Gln Leu Phe Gly Leu Val Asn Thr Leu	2195	2200	2205
Leu Ala Asn Asp Pro Thr Ser Leu Arg Lys Asn Leu Ser Ile Gln Arg	2210	2215	2220
Tyr Ala Val Ile Pro Leu Ser Thr Asn Ser Gly Leu Ile Gly Trp Val	2225	2230	2235
Pro His Cys Asp Thr Leu His Ala Leu Ile Arg Asp Tyr Arg Glu Lys	2245	2250	2255
Lys Lys Ile Leu Leu Asn Ile Glu His Arg Ile Met Leu Arg Met Ala	2260	2265	2270
Pro Asp Tyr Asp His Leu Thr Leu Met Gln Lys Val Glu Val Phe Glu	2275	2280	2285
His Ala Val Asn Asn Thr Ala Gly Asp Asp Leu Ala Lys Leu Leu Trp	2290	2295	2300
Leu Lys Ser Pro Ser Ser Glu Val Trp Phe Asp Arg Arg Thr Asn Tyr	2305	2310	2315
Thr Arg Ser Leu Ala Val Met Ser Met Val Gly Tyr Ile Leu Gly Leu	2325	2330	2335
Gly Asp Arg His Pro Ser Asn Leu Met Leu Asp Arg Leu Ser Gly Lys	2340	2345	2350
Ile Leu His Ile Asp Phe Gly Asp Cys Phe Glu Val Ala Met Thr Arg	2355	2360	2365
Glu Lys Phe Pro Glu Lys Ile Pro Phe Arg Leu Thr Arg Met Leu Thr	2370	2375	2380
Asn Ala Met Glu Val Thr Gly Leu Asp Arg Asn Tyr Arg Thr Thr Cys	2385	2390	2395
His Thr Val Met Glu Val Leu Arg Glu His Lys Asp Ser Val Met Ala	2405	2410	2415

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Val Leu Glu Ala Phe Val Tyr Asp Pro Leu Leu Asn Trp Arg Leu Met  
2420 2425 2430

Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys Gly Asn Lys Arg Ser Arg Thr Arg Thr Asp Ser  
2435 2440 2445

Tyr Ser Ala Gly Gln Ser Val Glu Ile Leu Asp Gly Val Glu Leu Gly  
2450 2455 2460

Glu Pro Ala His Lys Lys Thr Gly Thr Thr Val Pro Glu Ser Ile His  
2465 2470 2475 2480

Ser Phe Ile Gly Asp Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Glu Ala Leu Asn Lys Lys  
2485 2490 2495

Ala Ile Gln Ile Ile Asn Arg Val Arg Asp Lys Leu Thr Gly Arg Asp  
2500 2505 2510

Phe Ser His Asp Asp Thr Leu Asp Val Pro Thr Gln Val Glu Leu Leu  
2515 2520 2525

Ile Lys Gln Ala Thr Ser His Glu Asn Leu Cys Gln Cys Tyr Ile Gly  
2530 2535 2540

Trp Cys Pro Phe Trp  
2545

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2470 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

Met Glu Pro His Glu Glu Gln Ile Trp Lys Ser Lys Leu Leu Lys Ala  
1 5 10 15

Ala Asn Asn Asp Met Asp Met Asp Arg Asn Val Pro Leu Ala Pro Asn  
20 25 30

Leu Asn Val Asn Met Asn Met Lys Met Asn Ala Ser Arg Asn Gly Asp  
35 40 45

Glu Phe Gly Leu Thr Ser Ser Arg Phe Gly Gly Val Val Ile Gly Ser  
50 55 60

Asn Gly Asp Val Asn Phe Lys Pro Ile Leu Glu Lys Ile Phe Arg Glu  
65 70 75 80

Leu Thr Ser Asp Tyr Lys Glu Glu Arg Lys Leu Ala Ser Ile Ser Leu  
85 90 95

Phe Asp Leu Leu Val Ser Leu Glu His Glu Leu Ser Ile Glu Glu Phe  
100 105 110

Gln Ala Ile Ser Asn Asp Ile Asn Asn Lys Ile Leu Glu Leu Val His  
115 120 125

Thr Lys Lys Thr Asn Thr Arg Val Gly Ala Val Leu Ser Ile Asp Thr  
130 135 140

Leu Ile Ser Phe Tyr Ala Tyr Thr Glu Arg Leu Pro Asn Glu Thr Ser  
145 150 155 160

Arg Leu Ala Gly Tyr Leu Arg Gly Leu Ile Pro Ser Asn Asp Val Glu  
165 170 175

Val Met Arg Leu Ala Ala Lys Thr Leu Gly Lys Leu Ala Val Pro Gly  
180 185 190

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Gly Thr Tyr Thr Ser Asp Phe Val Glu Phe Glu Ile Lys Ser Cys Leu  
 195 200 205  
 Glu Trp Leu Thr Ala Ser Thr Glu Lys Asn Ser Phe Ser Ser Ser Lys  
 210 215 220  
 Pro Asp His Ala Lys His Ala Ala Leu Leu Ile Ile Thr Ala Leu Ala  
 225 230 235 240  
 Glu Asn Cys Pro Tyr Leu Leu Tyr Gln Tyr Leu Asn Ser Ile Leu Asp  
 245 250 255  
 Asn Ile Trp Arg Ala Leu Arg Asp Pro His Leu Val Ile Arg Ile Asp  
 260 265 270  
 Ala Ser Ile Thr Leu Ala Lys Cys Leu Ser Thr Leu Arg Asn Arg Asp  
 275 280 285  
 Pro Gln Leu Thr Ser Gln Trp Val Gln Arg Leu Ala Thr Ser Cys Glu  
 290 295 300  
 Tyr Gly Phe Gln Val Asn Thr Leu Glu Cys Ile His Ala Ser Leu Leu  
 305 310 315 320  
 Val Tyr Lys Glu Ile Leu Phe Leu Lys Asp Pro Phe Leu Asn Gln Val  
 325 330 335  
 Phe Asp Gln Met Cys Leu Asn Cys Ile Ala Tyr Glu Asn His Lys Ala  
 340 345 350  
 Lys Met Ile Arg Glu Lys Ile Tyr Gln Ile Val Pro Leu Leu Ala Ser  
 355 360 365  
 Phe Asn Pro Gln Leu Phe Ala Gly Lys Tyr Leu His Gln Ile Met Asp  
 370 375 380  
 Asn Tyr Leu Glu Ile Leu Thr Asn Ala Pro Ala Lys Lys Ile Pro His  
 385 390 395 400  
 Leu Lys Asp Asp Lys Pro Gln Ile Leu Ile Ser Ile Gly Asp Ile Ala  
 405 410 415  
 Tyr Glu Val Gly Pro Asp Ile Ala Pro Tyr Val Lys Gln Ile Leu Asp  
 420 425 430  
 Tyr Ile Glu His Asp Leu Gln Thr Lys Phe Lys Phe Arg Lys Lys Phe  
 435 440 445  
 Glu Asn Glu Ile Phe Tyr Cys Ile Gly Arg Leu Ala Val Pro Leu Gly  
 450 455 460  
 Pro Val Leu Gly Lys Leu Leu Asn Arg Asn Ile Leu Asp Leu Met Phe  
 465 470 475 480  
 Lys Cys Pro Leu Ser Asp Tyr Met Gln Glu Thr Phe Gln Ile Leu Thr  
 485 490 495  
 Glu Arg Ile Pro Ser Leu Gly Pro Lys Ile Asn Asp Glu Leu Leu Asn  
 500 505 510  
 Leu Val Cys Ser Thr Leu Ser Gly Thr Pro Phe Ile Gln Pro Gly Ser  
 515 520 525  
 Pro Met Glu Ile Pro Ser Phe Ser Arg Glu Arg Ala Arg Glu Trp Arg  
 530 535 540  
 Asn Lys Ser Ile Leu Gln Lys Thr Gly Glu Ser Asn Asp Asp Asn Asn  
 545 550 555 560  
 Asp Ile Lys Ile Ile Ile Gln Ala Phe Arg Met Leu Lys Asn Ile Lys  
 565 570 575  
 Ser Arg Phe Ser Leu Val Glu Phe Val Arg Ile Val Ala Leu Ser Tyr  
 580 585 590  
 Ile Glu His Thr Asp Pro Arg Val Arg Lys Leu Ala Ala Leu Thr Ser  
 595 600 605  
 Cys Glu Ile Tyr Val Lys Asp Asn Ile Cys Lys Gln Thr Ser Leu His

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610	615	620
Ser Leu Asn Thr Val	Ser Glu Val Leu	Ser Lys Leu Leu Ala Ile Thr
625	630	635 640
Ile Ala Asp Pro Leu Gln Asp Ile Arg	Leu Glu Val Leu Lys Asn Leu	
645	650	655
Asn Pro Cys Phe Asp Pro Gln Leu Ala Gln Pro Asp Asn Leu Arg Leu		
660	665	670
Leu Phe Thr Ala Leu His Asp Glu Ser Phe Asn Ile Gln Ser Val Ala		
675	680	685
Met Glu Leu Val Gly Arg Leu Ser Ser Val Asn Pro Ala Tyr Val Ile		
690	695	700
Pro Ser Ile Arg Lys Ile Leu Leu Glu Leu Leu Thr Lys Leu Lys Phe		
705	710	715 720
Ser Thr Ser Ser Arg Glu Lys Glu Glu Thr Ala Ser Leu Leu Cys Thr		
725	730	735
Leu Ile Arg Ser Ser Lys Asp Val Ala Lys Pro Tyr Ile Glu Pro Leu		
740	745	750
Leu Asn Val Leu Leu Pro Lys Phe Gln Asp Thr Ser Ser Thr Val Ala		
755	760	765
Ser Thr Ala Leu Arg Thr Ile Gly Glu Leu Ser Val Val Gly Gly Glu		
770	775	780
Asp Met Lys Ile Tyr Leu Lys Asp Leu Phe Pro Leu Ile Ile Lys Thr		
785	790	795 800
Phe Gln Asp Gln Ser Asn Ser Phe Lys Arg Glu Ala Ala Leu Lys Ala		
805	810	815
Leu Gly Gln Leu Ala Ala Ser Ser Gly Tyr Val Ile Asp Pro Leu Leu		
820	825	830
Asp Tyr Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Ile Leu Val Asn Ile Leu Lys Thr Glu		
835	840	845
Asn Ser Gln Asn Ile Arg Arg Gln Thr Val Thr Leu Ile Gly Ile Leu		
850	855	860
Gly Ala Ile Asp Pro Tyr Arg Gln Lys Glu Arg Glu Val Thr Ser Thr		
865	870	875 880
Thr Asp Ile Ser Thr Glu Gln Asn Ala Pro Pro Ile Asp Ile Ala Leu		
885	890	895
Leu Met Gln Gly Met Ser Pro Ser Asn Asp Glu Tyr Tyr Thr Thr Val		
900	905	910
Val Ile His Cys Leu Leu Lys Ile Leu Lys Asp Pro Ser Leu Ser Ser		
915	920	925
Tyr His Thr Ala Val Ile Gln Ala Ile Met His Ile Phe Gln Thr Leu		
930	935	940
Gly Leu Lys Cys Val Ser Phe Leu Asp Gln Ile Ile Pro Thr Ile Leu		
945	950	955 960
Asp Val Met Arg Thr Cys Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu Glu Phe Tyr Phe Gln		
965	970	975
Gln Leu Cys Ser Leu Ile Ile Ile Val Arg Gln His Ile Arg Pro His		
980	985	990
Val Asp Ser Ile Phe Gln Ala Ile Lys Asp Phe Ser Ser Val Ala Lys		
995	1000	1005
Leu Gln Ile Thr Leu Val Ser Val Ile Glu Ala Ile Ser Lys Ala Leu		
1010	1015	1020
Glu Gly Glu Phe Lys Arg Leu Val Pro Leu Thr Leu Thr Leu Phe Leu		
1025	1030	1035 1040

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Val Ile Leu Glu Asn Asp Lys Ser Ser Asp Lys Val Leu Ser Arg Arg  
1045 1050 1055

Val Leu Arg Leu Leu Glu Ser Phe Gly Pro Asn Leu Glu Gly Tyr Ser  
1060 1065 1070

His Leu Ile Thr Pro Lys Ile Val Gln Met Ala Glu Phe Thr Ser Gly  
1075 1080 1085

Asn Leu Gln Arg Ser Ala Ile Ile Thr Ile Gly Lys Leu Ala Lys Asp  
1090 1095 1100

Val Asp Leu Phe Glu Met Ser Ser Arg Ile Val His Ser Leu Leu Arg  
1105 1110 1115 1120

Val Leu Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser Asp Glu Leu Ser Lys Val Ile Met Asn  
1125 1130 1135

Thr Leu Ser Leu Leu Leu Ile Gln Met Gly Thr Ser Phe Ala Ile Phe  
1140 1145 1150

Ile Pro Val Ile Asn Glu Val Leu Met Lys Lys His Ile Gln His Thr  
1155 1160 1165

Ile Tyr Asp Asp Leu Thr Asn Arg Ile Leu Asn Asn Asp Val Leu Pro  
1170 1175 1180

Thr Lys Ile Leu Glu Ala Asn Thr Thr Asp Tyr Lys Pro Ala Glu Gln  
1185 1190 1195 1200

Met Glu Ala Ala Asp Ala Gly Val Ala Lys Leu Pro Ile Asn Gln Ser  
1205 1210 1215

Val Leu Lys Ser Ala Trp Asn Ser Ser Gln Gln Arg Thr Lys Glu Asp  
1220 1225 1230

Trp Gln Glu Trp Ser Lys Arg Leu Ser Ile Gln Leu Leu Lys Glu Ser  
1235 1240 1245

Pro Ser His Ala Leu Arg Ala Cys Ser Asn Leu Ala Ser Met Tyr Tyr  
1250 1255 1260

Pro Leu Ala Lys Glu Leu Phe Asn Thr Ala Phe Ala Cys Val Trp Thr  
1265 1270 1275 1280

Glu Leu Tyr Ser Gln Tyr Gln Glu Asp Leu Ile Gly Ser Leu Cys Ile  
1285 1290 1295

Ala Leu Ser Ser Pro Leu Asn Pro Pro Glu Ile His Gln Thr Leu Leu  
1300 1305 1310

Asn Leu Val Glu Phe Met Glu His Asp Asp Lys Ala Leu Pro Ile Pro  
1315 1320 1325

Thr Gln Ser Leu Gly Glu Tyr Ala Glu Arg Cys His Ala Tyr Ala Lys  
1330 1335 1340

Ala Leu His Tyr Lys Glu Ile Lys Phe Ile Lys Glu Pro Glu Asn Ser  
1345 1350 1355 1360

Thr Ile Glu Ser Leu Ile Ser Ile Asn Asn Gln Leu Asn Gln Thr Asp  
1365 1370 1375

Ala Ala Ile Gly Ile Leu Lys His Ala Gln Gln His His Ser Leu Gln  
1380 1385 1390

Leu Lys Glu Thr Trp Phe Glu Lys Leu Glu Arg Trp Glu Asp Ala Leu  
1395 1400 1405

His Ala Tyr Asn Glu Arg Glu Lys Ala Gly Asp Thr Ser Val Ser Val  
1410 1415 1420

Thr Leu Gly Lys Met Arg Ser Leu His Ala Leu Gly Glu Trp Glu Gln  
1425 1430 1435 1440

Leu Ser Gln Leu Ala Ala Arg Lys Trp Lys Val Ser Lys Leu Gln Thr  
1445 1450 1455

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Lys Lys Leu Ile Ala Pro Leu Ala Ala Gly Ala Arg Trp Gly Leu Gly  
 1460 1465 1470  
 Glu Trp Asp Met Leu Glu Gln Tyr Ile Ser Val Met Lys Pro Lys Ser  
 1475 1480 1485  
 Pro Asp Lys Glu Phe Phe Asp Ala Ile Leu Tyr Leu His Lys Asn Asp  
 1490 1495 1500  
 Tyr Asp Asn Ala Ser Lys His Ile Leu Asn Ala Arg Asp Leu Leu Val  
 1505 1510 1515 1520  
 Thr Glu Ile Ser Ala Leu Ile Asn Glu Ser Tyr Asn Arg Ala Tyr Ser  
 1525 1530 1535  
 Val Ile Val Arg Thr Gln Ile Ile Thr Glu Phe Glu Glu Ile Ile Lys  
 1540 1545 1550  
 Tyr Lys Gln Leu Pro Pro Asn Ser Glu Lys Lys Leu His Tyr Gln Asn  
 1555 1560 1565  
 Leu Trp Thr Lys Arg Leu Leu Gly Cys Gln Lys Asn Val Asp Leu Trp  
 1570 1575 1580  
 Gln Arg Val Leu Arg Val Arg Ser Leu Val Ile Lys Pro Lys Gln Asp  
 1585 1590 1595 1600  
 Leu Gln Ile Trp Ile Lys Phe Ala Asn Leu Cys Arg Lys Ser Gly Arg  
 1605 1610 1615  
 Met Arg Leu Ala Asn Lys Ala Leu Asn Met Leu Leu Glu Gly Gly Asn  
 1620 1625 1630  
 Asp Pro Ser Leu Pro Asn Thr Val Lys Ala Pro Pro Pro Val Val Tyr  
 1635 1640 1645  
 Ala Gln Leu Lys Tyr Ile Trp Ala Thr Gly Ala Tyr Lys Glu Ala Leu  
 1650 1655 1660  
 Asn His Leu Ile Gly Phe Thr Ser Arg Leu Ala His Asp Leu Gly Leu  
 1665 1670 1675 1680  
 Asp Pro Asn Asn Met Ile Ala Gln Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Ser Ala Ser  
 1685 1690 1695  
 Thr Ala Pro Tyr Val Glu Glu Tyr Thr Lys Leu Leu Ala Arg Cys Phe  
 1700 1705 1710  
 Leu Lys Gln Gly Glu Trp Arg Ile Ala Thr Gln Pro Asn Trp Arg Asn  
 1715 1720 1725  
 Thr Asn Pro Asp Ala Ile Leu Gly Ser Tyr Leu Leu Ala Thr His Phe  
 1730 1735 1740  
 Asp Lys Asn Trp Tyr Lys Ala Trp His Asn Trp Ala Leu Ala Asn Phe  
 1745 1750 1755 1760  
 Glu Val Ile Ser Met Val Gln Glu Glu Thr Lys Leu Asn Gly Gly Lys  
 1765 1770 1775  
 Asn Asp Asp Asp Asp Thr Ala Val Asn Asn Asp Asn Val Arg Ile  
 1780 1785 1790  
 Asp Gly Ser Ile Leu Gly Ser Gly Ser Leu Thr Ile Asn Gly Asn Arg  
 1795 1800 1805  
 Tyr Pro Leu Glu Leu Ile Gln Arg His Val Val Pro Ala Ile Lys Gly  
 1810 1815 1820  
 Phe Phe His Ser Ile Ser Leu Leu Glu Thr Ser Cys Leu Gln Asp Thr  
 1825 1830 1835 1840  
 Leu Arg Leu Leu Thr Leu Leu Phe Asn Phe Gly Gly Ile Lys Glu Val  
 1845 1850 1855  
 Ser Gln Ala Met Tyr Glu Gly Phe Asn Leu Met Lys Ile Glu Asn Trp  
 1860 1865 1870  
 Leu Glu Val Leu Pro Gln Leu Ile Ser Arg Ile His Gln Pro Asp Pro

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1875	1880	1885
Thr Val Ser Asn Ser Leu Leu Ser Leu Leu Ser Asp Leu Gly Lys Ala 1890	1895	1900
His Pro Gln Ala Leu Val Tyr Pro Leu Thr Val Ala Ile Lys Ser Glu 1905	1910	1915 1920
Ser Val Ser Arg Gln Lys Ala Ala Leu Ser Ile Ile Glu Lys Ile Arg 1925	1930	1935
Ile His Ser Pro Val Leu Val Asn Gln Ala Glu Leu Val Ser His Glu 1940	1945	1950
Leu Ile Arg Val Ala Val Leu Trp His Glu Leu Trp Tyr Glu Gly Leu 1955	1960	1965
Glu Asp Ala Arg Arg Gln Phe Phe Val Glu His Asn Ile Glu Lys Met 1970	1975	1980
Phe Ser Thr Leu Glu Pro Leu His Lys His Leu Gly Asn Glu Pro Gln 1985	1990	1995 2000
Thr Leu Ser Glu Val Ser Phe Gln Lys Ser Phe Gly Arg Asp Leu Asn 2005	2010	2015
Asp Ala Tyr Glu Trp Leu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Lys Ser Lys Asp Ile Asn 2020	2025	2030
Asn Leu Asn Gln Ala Trp Asp Ile Tyr Tyr Asn Val Phe Arg Lys Ile 2035	2040	2045
Thr Arg Gln Ile Pro Gln Leu Gln Thr Leu Asp Leu Gln His Val Ser 2050	2055	2060
Pro Gln Leu Leu Ala Thr His Asp Leu Glu Leu Ala Val Pro Gly Thr 2065	2070	2075 2080
Tyr Phe Pro Gly Lys Pro Thr Ile Arg Ile Ala Lys Phe Glu Pro Leu 2085	2090	2095
Phe Ser Val Ile Ser Ser Lys Gln Arg Pro Arg Lys Phe Ser Ile Lys 2100	2105	2110
Gly Ser Asp Gly Lys Asp Tyr Lys Tyr Val Leu Lys Gly His Glu Asp 2115	2120	2125
Ile Arg Gln Asp Ser Leu Val Met Gln Leu Phe Gly Leu Val Asn Thr 2130	2135	2140
Leu Leu Lys Asn Asp Ser Glu Cys Phe Lys Arg His Leu Asp Ile Gln 2145	2150	2155 2160
Gln Tyr Pro Ala Ile Pro Leu Ser Pro Lys Ser Gly Leu Leu Gly Trp 2165	2170	2175
Val Pro Asn Ser Asp Thr Phe His Val Leu Ile Arg Glu His Arg Asp 2180	2185	2190
Ala Lys Lys Ile Pro Leu Asn Ile Glu Gln Trp Val Met Leu Gln Met 2195	2200	2205
Ala Pro Asp Tyr Glu Asn Leu Thr Leu Leu Gln Lys Ile Glu Val Phe 2210	2215	2220
Thr Tyr Ala Leu Asp Asn Thr Lys Gly Gln Asp Leu Tyr Lys Ile Leu 2225	2230	2235 2240
Trp Leu Lys Ser Arg Ser Ser Glu Thr Trp Leu Glu Arg Arg Thr Thr 2245	2250	2255
Tyr Thr Arg Ser Leu Ala Val Met Ser Met Thr Gly Tyr Ile Leu Gly 2260	2265	2270
Leu Gly Asp Arg His Pro Ser Asn Leu Met Leu Asp Arg Ile Thr Gly 2275	2280	2285
Lys Val Ile His Ile Asp Phe Gly Asp Cys Phe Glu Ala Ala Ile Leu 2290	2295	2300

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Arg Glu Lys Tyr Pro Glu Lys Val Pro Phe Arg Leu Thr Arg Met Leu  
 2305 2310 2315 2320  
 Thr Tyr Ala Met Glu Val Ser Gly Ile Glu Gly Ser Phe Arg Ile Thr  
 2325 2330 2335  
 Cys Glu Asn Val Met Arg Val Leu Arg Asp Asn Lys Glu Ser Leu Met  
 2340 2345 2350  
 Ala Ile Leu Glu Ala Phe Ala Leu Asp Pro Leu Ile His Trp Gly Phe  
 2355 2360 2365  
 Asp Leu Pro Pro Gln Lys Leu Thr Glu Gln Thr Gly Ile Pro Leu Pro  
 2370 2375 2380  
 Leu Ile Asn Pro Ser Glu Leu Leu Arg Lys Gly Ala Ile Thr Val Glu  
 2385 2390 2395 2400  
 Glu Ala Ala Asn Met Glu Ala Glu Gln Gln Asn Glu Thr Arg Asn Ala  
 2405 2410 2415  
 Arg Ala Met Leu Val Leu Arg Arg Ile Thr Asp Lys Leu Thr Gly Asn  
 2420 2425 2430  
 Asp Ile Lys Arg Phe Asn Glu Leu Asp Val Pro Glu Gln Val Asp Lys  
 2435 2440 2445  
 Leu Ile Gln Gln Ala Thr Ser Ile Glu Arg Leu Cys Gln His Tyr Ile  
 2450 2455 2460  
 Gly Trp Cys Pro Phe Trp  
 2465 2470

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2474 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

Met Asn Lys Tyr Ile Asn Lys Tyr Thr Thr Pro Pro Asn Leu Leu Ser  
 1 5 10 15  
 Leu Arg Gln Arg Ala Glu Gly Lys His Arg Thr Arg Lys Lys Leu Thr  
 20 25 30  
 His Lys Ser His Ser His Asp Asp Glu Met Ser Thr Thr Ser Asn Thr  
 35 40 45  
 Asp Ser Asn His Asn Gly Pro Asn Asp Ser Gly Arg Val Ile Thr Gly  
 50 55 60  
 Ser Ala Gly His Ile Gly Lys Ile Ser Phe Val Asp Ser Glu Leu Asp  
 65 70 75 80  
 Thr Thr Phe Ser Thr Leu Asn Leu Ile Phe Asp Lys Leu Lys Ser Asp  
 85 90 95  
 Val Pro Gln Glu Arg Ala Ser Gly Ala Asn Glu Leu Ser Thr Thr Leu  
 100 105 110  
 Thr Ser Leu Ala Arg Glu Val Ser Ala Glu Gln Phe Gln Arg Phe Ser  
 115 120 125  
 Asn Ser Leu Asn Asn Lys Ile Phe Glu Leu Ile His Gly Phe Thr Ser  
 130 135 140  
 Ser Glu Lys Ile Gly Gly Ile Leu Ala Val Asp Thr Leu Ile Ser Phe  
 145 150 155 160

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Tyr Leu Ser Thr Glu Glu Leu Pro Asn Gln Thr Ser Arg Leu Ala Asn  
 165 170 175  
 Tyr Leu Arg Val Leu Ile Pro Ser Ser Asp Ile Glu Val Met Arg Leu  
 180 185 190  
 Ala Ala Asn Thr Leu Gly Arg Leu Thr Val Pro Gly Gly Thr Leu Thr  
 195 200 205  
 Ser Asp Phe Val Glu Phe Glu Val Arg Thr Cys Ile Asp Trp Leu Thr  
 210 215 220  
 Leu Thr Ala Asp Asn Asn Ser Ser Ser Ser Lys Leu Glu Tyr Arg Arg  
 225 230 235 240  
 His Ala Ala Leu Leu Ile Ile Lys Ala Leu Ala Asp Asn Ser Pro Tyr  
 245 250 255  
 Leu Leu Tyr Pro Tyr Val Asn Ser Ile Leu Asp Asn Ile Trp Val Pro  
 260 265 270  
 Leu Arg Asp Ala Lys Leu Ile Ile Arg Leu Asp Ala Ala Val Ala Leu  
 275 280 285  
 Gly Lys Cys Leu Thr Ile Ile Gln Asp Arg Asp Pro Ala Leu Gly Lys  
 290 295 300  
 Gln Trp Phe Gln Arg Leu Phe Gln Gly Cys Thr His Gly Leu Ser Leu  
 305 310 315 320  
 Asn Thr Asn Asp Ser Val His Ala Thr Leu Leu Val Phe Arg Glu Leu  
 325 330 335  
 Leu Ser Leu Lys Ala Pro Tyr Leu Arg Asp Lys Tyr Asp Asp Ile Tyr  
 340 345 350  
 Lys Ser Thr Met Lys Tyr Lys Glu Tyr Lys Phe Asp Val Ile Arg Arg  
 355 360 365  
 Glu Val Tyr Ala Ile Leu Pro Leu Leu Ala Ala Phe Asp Pro Ala Ile  
 370 375 380  
 Phe Thr Lys Lys Tyr Leu Asp Arg Ile Met Val His Tyr Leu Arg Tyr  
 385 390 395 400  
 Leu Lys Asn Ile Asp Met Asn Ala Ala Asn Asn Ser Asp Lys Pro Phe  
 405 410 415  
 Ile Leu Val Ser Ile Gly Asp Ile Ala Phe Glu Val Gly Ser Ser Ile  
 420 425 430  
 Ser Pro Tyr Met Thr Leu Ile Leu Asp Asn Ile Arg Glu Gly Leu Arg  
 435 440 445  
 Thr Lys Phe Lys Val Arg Lys Gln Phe Glu Lys Asp Leu Phe Tyr Cys  
 450 455 460  
 Ile Gly Lys Leu Ala Cys Ala Leu Gly Pro Ala Phe Ala Lys His Leu  
 465 470 475 480  
 Asn Lys Asp Leu Leu Asn Leu Met Leu Asn Cys Pro Met Ser Asp His  
 485 490 495  
 Met Gln Glu Thr Leu Met Ile Leu Asn Glu Lys Ile Pro Ser Leu Glu  
 500 505 510  
 Ser Thr Val Asn Ser Arg Ile Leu Asn Leu Leu Ser Ile Ser Leu Ser  
 515 520 525  
 Gly Glu Lys Phe Ile Gln Ser Asn Gln Tyr Asp Phe Asn Asn Gln Phe  
 530 535 540  
 Ser Ile Glu Lys Ala Arg Lys Ser Arg Asn Gln Ser Phe Met Lys Lys  
 545 550 555 560  
 Thr Gly Glu Ser Asn Asp Asp Ile Thr Asp Ala Gln Ile Leu Ile Gln  
 565 570 575  
 Cys Phe Lys Met Leu Gln Leu Ile His His Gln Tyr Ser Leu Thr Glu

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580	585	590
Phe Val Arg Leu Ile Thr Ile Ser Tyr Ile Glu His Glu Asp Ser Ser 595 600 605		
Val Arg Lys Leu Ala Ala Leu Thr Ser Cys Asp Leu Phe Ile Lys Asp 610 615 620		
Asp Ile Cys Lys Gln Thr Ser Val His Ala Leu His Ser Val Ser Glu 625 630 635 640		
Val Leu Ser Lys Leu Leu Met Ile Ala Ile Thr Asp Pro Val Ala Glu 645 650 655		
Ile Arg Leu Glu Ile Leu Gln His Leu Gly Ser Asn Phe Asp Pro Gln 660 665 670		
Leu Ala Gln Pro Asp Asn Leu Arg Leu Leu Phe Met Ala Leu Asn Asp 675 680 685		
Glu Ile Phe Gly Ile Gln Leu Glu Ala Ile Lys Ile Ile Gly Arg Leu 690 695 700		
Ser Ser Val Asn Pro Ala Tyr Val Val Pro Ser Leu Arg Lys Thr Leu 705 710 715 720		
Leu Glu Leu Leu Thr Gln Leu Lys Phe Ser Asn Met Pro Lys Lys Lys 725 730 735		
Glu Glu Ser Ala Thr Leu Leu Cys Thr Leu Ile Asn Ser Ser Asp Glu 740 745 750		
Val Ala Lys Pro Tyr Ile Asp Pro Ile Leu Asp Val Ile Leu Pro Lys 755 760 765		
Cys Gln Asp Ala Ser Ser Ala Val Ala Ser Thr Ala Leu Lys Val Leu 770 775 780		
Gly Glu Leu Ser Val Val Gly Gly Lys Glu Met Thr Arg Tyr Leu Lys 785 790 795 800		
Glu Leu Met Pro Leu Ile Ile Asn Thr Phe Gln Asp Gln Ser Asn Ser 805 810 815		
Phe Lys Arg Asp Ala Ala Leu Thr Thr Leu Gly Gln Leu Ala Ala Ser 820 825 830		
Ser Gly Tyr Val Val Gly Pro Leu Leu Asp Tyr Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly 835 840 845		
Ile Leu Ile Asn Ile Leu Lys Thr Glu Asn Asn Pro His Ile Arg Arg 850 855 860		
Gly Thr Val Arg Leu Ile Gly Ile Leu Gly Ala Leu Asp Pro Tyr Lys 865 870 875 880		
His Arg Glu Ile Glu Val Thr Ser Asn Ser Lys Ser Ser Val Glu Gln 885 890 895		
Asn Ala Pro Ser Ile Asp Ile Ala Leu Leu Met Gln Gly Val Ser Pro 900 905 910		
Ser Asn Asp Glu Tyr Tyr Pro Thr Val Val Ile His Asn Leu Met Lys 915 920 925		
Ile Leu Asn Asp Pro Ser Leu Ser Ile His His Thr Ala Ala Ile Gln 930 935 940		
Ala Ile Met His Ile Phe Gln Asn Leu Gly Leu Arg Cys Val Ser Phe 945 950 955 960		
Leu Asp Gln Ile Ile Pro Gly Ile Ile Leu Val Met Arg Ser Cys Pro 965 970 975		
Pro Ser Gln Leu Asp Phe Tyr Phe Gln Gln Leu Gly Ser Leu Ile Ser 980 985 990		
Ile Val Lys Gln His Ile Arg Pro His Val Glu Lys Ile Tyr Gly Val 995 1000 1005		

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Ile Arg Glu Phe Phe Pro Ile Ile Lys Leu Gln Ile Thr Ile Ile Ser  
 1010 1015 1020  
 Val Ile Glu Ser Ile Ser Lys Ala Leu Glu Gly Glu Phe Lys Arg Phe  
 1025 1030 1035 1040  
 Val Pro Glu Thr Leu Thr Phe Phe Leu Asp Ile Leu Glu Asn Asp Gln  
 1045 1050 1055  
 Ser Asn Lys Arg Ile Val Pro Ile Arg Ile Leu Lys Ser Leu Val Thr  
 1060 1065 1070  
 Phe Gly Pro Asn Leu Glu Asp Tyr Ser His Leu Ile Met Pro Ile Val  
 1075 1080 1085  
 Val Arg Met Thr Glu Tyr Ser Ala Gly Ser Leu Lys Lys Ile Ser Ile  
 1090 1095 1100  
 Ile Thr Leu Gly Arg Leu Ala Lys Asn Ile Asn Leu Ser Glu Met Ser  
 1105 1110 1115 1120  
 Ser Arg Ile Val Gln Ala Leu Val Arg Ile Leu Asn Asn Gly Asp Arg  
 1125 1130 1135  
 Glu Leu Thr Lys Ala Thr Met Asn Thr Leu Ser Leu Leu Leu Gln  
 1140 1145 1150  
 Leu Gly Thr Asp Phe Val Val Phe Val Pro Val Ile Asn Lys Ala Leu  
 1155 1160 1165  
 Leu Arg Asn Arg Ile Gln His Ser Val Tyr Asp Gln Leu Val Asn Lys  
 1170 1175 1180  
 Leu Leu Asn Asn Glu Cys Leu Pro Thr Asn Ile Ile Phe Asp Lys Glu  
 1185 1190 1195 1200  
 Asn Glu Val Pro Glu Arg Lys Asn Tyr Glu Asp Glu Met Gln Val Thr  
 1205 1210 1215  
 Lys Leu Pro Val Asn Gln Asn Ile Leu Lys Asn Ala Trp Tyr Cys Ser  
 1220 1225 1230  
 Gln Gln Lys Thr Lys Glu Asp Trp Gln Glu Trp Ile Arg Arg Leu Ser  
 1235 1240 1245  
 Ile Gln Leu Leu Lys Glu Ser Pro Ser Ala Cys Leu Arg Ser Cys Ser  
 1250 1255 1260  
 Ser Leu Val Ser Val Tyr Tyr Pro Leu Ala Arg Glu Leu Phe Asn Ala  
 1265 1270 1275 1280  
 Ser Phe Ser Ser Cys Trp Val Glu Leu Gln Thr Ser Tyr Gln Glu Asp  
 1285 1290 1295  
 Leu Ile Gln Ala Leu Cys Lys Ala Leu Ser Ser Ser Glu Asn Pro Pro  
 1300 1305 1310  
 Glu Ile Tyr Gln Met Leu Leu Asn Leu Val Glu Phe Met Glu His Asp  
 1315 1320 1325  
 Asp Lys Pro Leu Pro Ile Pro Ile His Thr Leu Gly Lys Tyr Ala Gln  
 1330 1335 1340  
 Lys Cys His Ala Phe Ala Lys Ala Leu His Tyr Lys Glu Val Glu Phe  
 1345 1350 1355 1360  
 Leu Glu Glu Pro Lys Asn Ser Thr Ile Glu Ala Leu Ile Ser Ile Asn  
 1365 1370 1375  
 Asn Gln Leu His Gln Thr Asp Ser Ala Ile Gly Ile Leu Lys His Ala  
 1380 1385 1390  
 Gln Gln His Asn Glu Leu Gln Leu Lys Glu Thr Trp Tyr Glu Lys Leu  
 1395 1400 1405  
 Gln Arg Trp Glu Asp Ala Leu Ala Ala Tyr Asn Glu Lys Glu Ala Ala  
 1410 1415 1420

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Gly Glu Asp Ser Val Glu Val Met Met Gly Lys Leu Arg Ser Leu Tyr  
 1425 1430 1435 1440  
 Ala Leu Gly Glu Trp Glu Glu Leu Ser Lys Leu Ala Ser Glu Lys Trp  
 1445 1450 1455  
 Gly Thr Ala Lys Pro Glu Val Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Pro Leu Ala Ala  
 1460 1465 1470  
 Gly Ala Ala Trp Gly Leu Glu Gln Trp Asp Glu Ile Ala Gln Tyr Thr  
 1475 1480 1485  
 Ser Val Met Lys Ser Gln Ser Pro Asp Lys Glu Phe Tyr Asp Ala Ile  
 1490 1495 1500  
 Leu Cys Leu His Arg Asn Asn Phe Lys Lys Ala Glu Val His Ile Phe  
 1505 1510 1515 1520  
 Asn Ala Arg Asp Leu Leu Val Thr Glu Leu Ser Ala Leu Val Asn Glu  
 1525 1530 1535  
 Ser Tyr Asn Arg Ala Tyr Asn Val Val Val Arg Ala Gln Ile Ile Ala  
 1540 1545 1550  
 Glu Leu Glu Glu Ile Ile Lys Tyr Lys Lys Leu Pro Gln Asn Ser Asp  
 1555 1560 1565  
 Lys Arg Leu Thr Met Arg Glu Thr Trp Asn Thr Arg Leu Leu Gly Cys  
 1570 1575 1580  
 Gln Lys Asn Ile Asp Val Trp Gln Arg Ile Leu Arg Val Arg Ser Leu  
 1585 1590 1595 1600  
 Val Ile Lys Pro Lys Glu Asp Ala Gln Val Arg Ile Lys Phe Ala Asn  
 1605 1610 1615  
 Leu Cys Arg Lys Ser Gly Arg Met Ala Leu Ala Lys Lys Val Leu Asn  
 1620 1625 1630  
 Thr Leu Leu Glu Glu Thr Asp Asp Pro Asp His Pro Asn Thr Ala Lys  
 1635 1640 1645  
 Ala Ser Pro Pro Val Val Tyr Ala Gln Leu Lys Tyr Leu Trp Ala Thr  
 1650 1655 1660  
 Gly Leu Gln Asp Glu Ala Leu Lys Gln Leu Ile Asn Phe Thr Ser Arg  
 1665 1670 1675 1680  
 Met Ala His Asp Leu Gly Leu Asp Pro Asn Asn Met Ile Ala Gln Ser  
 1685 1690 1695  
 Val Pro Gln Gln Ser Lys Arg Val Pro Arg His Val Glu Asp Tyr Thr  
 1700 1705 1710  
 Lys Leu Leu Ala Arg Cys Phe Leu Lys Gln Gly Glu Trp Arg Val Cys  
 1715 1720 1725  
 Leu Gln Pro Lys Trp Arg Leu Ser Asn Pro Asp Ser Ile Leu Gly Ser  
 1730 1735 1740  
 Tyr Leu Leu Ala Thr His Phe Asp Asn Thr Trp Tyr Lys Ala Trp His  
 1745 1750 1755 1760  
 Asn Trp Ala Leu Ala Asn Phe Glu Val Ile Ser Met Leu Thr Ser Val  
 1765 1770 1775  
 Ser Lys Lys Lys Gln Glu Gly Ser Asp Ala Ser Ser Val Thr Asp Ile  
 1780 1785 1790  
 Asn Glu Phe Asp Asn Gly Met Ile Gly Val Asn Thr Phe Asp Ala Lys  
 1795 1800 1805  
 Glu Val His Tyr Ser Ser Asn Leu Ile His Arg His Val Ile Pro Ala  
 1810 1815 1820  
 Ile Lys Gly Phe Phe His Ser Ile Ser Leu Ser Glu Ser Ser Ser Leu  
 1825 1830 1835 1840  
 Gln Asp Ala Leu Arg Leu Leu Thr Leu Trp Phe Thr Phe Gly Gly Ile

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1845	1850	1855
Pro Glu Ala Thr Gln Ala Met His Glu Gly Phe Asn Leu Ile Gln Ile 1860	1865	1870
Gly Thr Trp Leu Glu Val Leu Pro Gln Leu Ile Ser Arg Ile His Gln 1875	1880	1885
Pro Asn Gln Ile Val Ser Arg Ser Leu Leu Ser Leu Leu Ser Asp Leu 1890	1895	1900
Gly Lys Ala His Pro Gln Ala Leu Val Tyr Pro Leu Met Val Ala Ile 1905	1910	1915
Lys Ser Glu Ser Leu Ser Arg Gln Lys Ala Ala Leu Ser Ile Ile Glu 1925	1930	1935
Lys Met Arg Ile His Ser Pro Val Leu Val Asp Gln Ala Glu Leu Val 1940	1945	1950
Ser His Glu Leu Ile Arg Met Ala Val Leu Trp His Glu Gln Trp Tyr 1955	1960	1965
Glu Gly Leu Asp Asp Ala Ser Arg Gln Phe Phe Gly Glu His Asn Thr 1970	1975	1980
Glu Lys Met Phe Ala Ala Leu Glu Pro Leu Tyr Glu Met Leu Lys Arg 1985	1990	2000
Gly Pro Glu Thr Leu Arg Glu Ile Ser Phe Gln Asn Ser Phe Gly Arg 2005	2010	2015
Asp Leu Asn Asp Ala Tyr Glu Trp Leu Met Asn Tyr Lys Lys Ser Lys 2020	2025	2030
Asp Val Ser Asn Leu Asn Gln Ala Trp Asp Ile Tyr Tyr Asn Val Phe 2035	2040	2045
Arg Lys Ile Gly Lys Gln Leu Pro Gln Leu Gln Thr Leu Glu Leu Gln 2050	2055	2060
His Val Ser Pro Lys Leu Leu Ser Ala His Asp Leu Glu Leu Ala Val 2065	2070	2075
Pro Gly Thr Arg Ala Ser Gly Gly Lys Pro Ile Val Lys Ile Ser Lys 2085	2090	2095
Phe Glu Pro Val Phe Ser Val Ile Ser Ser Lys Gln Arg Pro Arg Lys 2100	2105	2110
Phe Cys Ile Lys Gly Ser Asp Gly Lys Asp Tyr Lys Tyr Val Leu Lys 2115	2120	2125
Gly His Glu Asp Ile Arg Gln Asp Ser Leu Val Met Gln Leu Phe Gly 2130	2135	2140
Leu Val Asn Thr Leu Leu Gln Asn Asp Ala Glu Cys Phe Arg Arg His 2145	2150	2155
Leu Asp Ile Gln Gln Tyr Pro Ala Ile Pro Leu Ser Pro Lys Ser Gly 2165	2170	2175
Leu Leu Gly Trp Val Pro Asn Ser Asp Thr Phe His Val Leu Ile Arg 2180	2185	2190
Glu His Arg Glu Ala Lys Lys Ile Pro Leu Asn Ile Glu His Trp Val 2195	2200	2205
Met Leu Gln Met Ala Pro Asp Tyr Asp Asn Leu Thr Leu Leu Gln Lys 2210	2215	2220
Val Glu Val Phe Thr Tyr Ala Leu Asn Asn Thr Glu Gly Gln Asp Leu 2225	2230	2235
Tyr Lys Val Leu Trp Leu Lys Ser Arg Ser Ser Glu Thr Trp Leu Glu 2245	2250	2255
Arg Arg Thr Thr Tyr Thr Arg Ser Leu Ala Val Met Ser Met Thr Gly 2260	2265	2270

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Tyr Ile Leu Gly Leu Gly Asp Arg His Pro Ser Asn Leu Met Leu Asp  
 2275 2280 2285  
 Arg Ile Thr Gly Lys Val Ile His Ile Asp Phe Gly Asp Cys Phe Glu  
 2290 2295 2300  
 Ala Ala Ile Leu Arg Glu Lys Phe Pro Glu Lys Val Pro Phe Arg Leu  
 2305 2310 2315 2320  
 Thr Arg Met Leu Thr Tyr Ala Met Glu Val Ser Gly Ile Glu Gly Ser  
 2325 2330 2335  
 Phe Arg Ile Thr Cys Glu Asn Val Met Lys Val Leu Arg Asp Asn Lys  
 2340 2345 2350  
 Gly Ser Leu Met Ala Ile Leu Glu Ala Phe Ala Phe Asp Pro Leu Ile  
 2355 2360 2365  
 Asn Trp Gly Phe Asp Leu Pro Thr Lys Lys Ile Glu Glu Glu Thr Gly  
 2370 2375 2380  
 Ile Gln Leu Pro Val Met Asn Ala Asn Glu Leu Leu Ser Asn Gly Ala  
 2385 2390 2395 2400  
 Ile Thr Glu Glu Glu Val Gln Arg Val Glu Asn Glu His Lys Asn Ala  
 2405 2410 2415  
 Ile Arg Asn Ala Arg Ala Met Leu Val Leu Lys Arg Ile Thr Asp Lys  
 2420 2425 2430  
 Leu Thr Gly Asn Asp Ile Arg Arg Phe Asn Asp Leu Asp Val Pro Glu  
 2435 2440 2445  
 Gln Val Asp Lys Leu Ile Gln Gln Ala Thr Ser Val Glu Asn Leu Cys  
 2450 2455 2460  
 Gln His Tyr Ile Gly Trp Cys Pro Phe Trp  
 2465 2470

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 64 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

CCGGATCCCG TCGAGCTTCA GTTGAACCTAC GCGGTGCTTC TGTAGCCCATG GGAGTGCAGG 60  
 TGGA 64

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

GGCCGGAATT CTCATTCCAG TTTTAGAA 28

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

Thr Tyr Asp Pro Asn Gln Pro  
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

His Ile Asp Phe Gly Asp  
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

Asn Asp Gln Val Phe Glu  
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

GAGCCACCAC GATTGCT

18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 64 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

CCGGATCCCG TCGAGCTTCA GTTGAAC TAC GCGGTGCTTC TGTAGCCATG GCGGCGGCCG

60

TTCC

64

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

GGCCGGAATT CTCAATCAAT ATCCACTA 28

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

GGGGGATCCA CNTAYGAYCC NAAVCARC 28

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

CGGGAATTCT TCNCCRAART CDATRTG 27

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

GGGGGATCCA AYGAYCARGT NTTYGA 26

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What is claimed is:

1. An isolated, purified cDNA molecule which encodes RAFT1, a protein having the amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:2 wherein the acronym RAFT connotes a rapamycin and FKBP12 target. 50
2. The isolated, purified cDNA molecule of claim 1 which comprises the nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:1, nucleotides 64-7710.
3. An isolated, purified intron-free DNA molecule consisting of at least 20 contiguous nucleotides encoding all or a portion of the amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 2. 55
4. An isolated, purified intron-free DNA molecule consisting of at least 20 contiguous nucleotides of the sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 1. 60
5. An isolated DNA molecule encoding a rat RAFT protein obtained by a method comprising the steps of:
  - (a) probing a library of rat cDNA sequences with a probe which comprises at least 15 contiguous nucleotides selected from the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1; and 65
  - (b) isolating a rat cDNA molecule which (i) hybridizes to the probe, (ii) contains a complete open reading frame encoding a polypeptide of about 2550 amino acids, and (iii) encodes a rat RAFT protein, wherein said rat RAFT protein binds to FKBP12 in the presence of 1 to 10 nM rapamycin but not in the absence of 1 to 10 nM rapamycin.
6. An isolated DNA molecule encoding a rat RAFT protein obtained by a method comprising the steps of:
  - (a) amplifying a DNA sequence using (i) at least one primer which comprises at least 10 contiguous nucleotides selected from the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 and (ii) a template which comprises rat cDNA or mRNA; and
  - (b) isolating an amplified DNA sequence which contains a complete open reading frame encoding a polypeptide of about 2550 amino acids encoding a rat RAFT protein, wherein said rat RAFT protein binds to FKBP12 in the presence of 1 to 10 nM rapamycin but not in the absence of 1 to 10 nM rapamycin. 65

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7. An isolated DNA molecule encoding a rat RAFT protein identified by a process comprising the steps of:

- (a) annealing a set of mixed oligonucleotides to a rat cDNA library, each member of said set of mixed oligonucleotides encoding a sequence of at least six contiguous amino acids of the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2; and
- (b) isolating a rat cDNA molecule which (i) anneals to at least one member of the set of mixed oligonucleotides, (ii) contains a complete open reading frame encoding a polypeptide of about 2550 amino acids, and (iii) encodes a rat RAFT protein,

wherein said RAFT protein binds to FKBP12 in the presence of 1 to 10 nM rapamycin but not in the absence of 1 to 10 nM rapamycin.

8. An isolated DNA molecule encoding a rat RAFT protein according to claim 7, wherein two sets of mixed oligonucleotides are annealed.

9. An isolated DNA molecule having a nucleotide sequence, or a degenerate sequence thereof, obtained by a method comprising the steps of:

- (a) probing a library of rat cDNA molecules with a probe which comprises at least 15 contiguous nucleotides selected from the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1; and
- (b) isolating a rat cDNA molecule which (i) hybridizes to the probe, (ii) contains a complete open reading frame

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encoding a polypeptide of about 2550 amino acids, and (iii) encodes a rat RAFT protein,

wherein said RAFT protein binds to FKBP12 in the presence of 1 to 10 nM rapamycin but not in the absence of 1 to 10 nM rapamycin.

10. A method of isolating a DNA molecule encoding a mammalian RAFT protein comprising the steps of:

- (a) probing a library of rat cDNA sequences with a probe which comprises at least 15 contiguous nucleotides selected from the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1; and
- (b) isolating a rat cDNA molecule which (i) hybridizes to the probe, (ii) contains a complete open reading frame encoding a polypeptide of about 2550 amino acids, and (iii) encodes a rat RAFT protein,

wherein said rat RAFT protein binds to FKBP12 in the presence of 1 to 10 nM rapamycin but not in the absence of 1 to 10 nM rapamycin.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the probe comprises at least 20 contiguous nucleotides encoding all or a portion of the amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:2.

12. The method of claim 10 wherein the probe comprises at least 20 contiguous nucleotides as shown in SEQ ID NO:1.

\* \* \* \* \*

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
**CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**

PATENT NO. : 6,492,106 B1  
APPLICATION NO. : 08/305790  
DATED : December 10, 2002  
INVENTOR(S) : David M. Sabatini et al.

Page 1 of 1

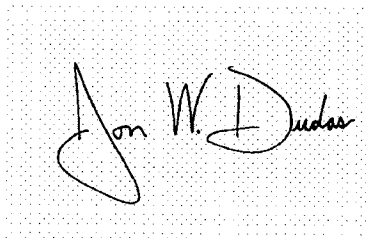
It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

On Title Page, should read, under (73) Assignee:

--Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, New York, NY (US)-- has been inserted.

Signed and Sealed this

Seventeenth Day of October, 2006

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jon W. Dudas", is written over a rectangular area with a light gray dot grid background.

JON W. DUDAS

*Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office*